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JOSEPH SYLVESTER CLARK.

BY EDWARDS A. PARK, ONE OF HIS CLASSMATES AT ANDOVER.

"I have been well acquainted with Dr. Clark during the last thirty-six years, and the whole scene of his life lies in my memory, like that of a charming landscape, where are no unsightly spots, but all is beauty and harmony. I have always regarded him as a genuine example of the old Puritan character, a little softened in some of its sterner features by the influence of the nineteenth century.—*President Hitchcock, of Amherst College.*

DR. CLARK'S PARENTAGE AND ANCESTRY.

JOSEPH SYLVESTER CLARK was born December 19, 1800, at Manomet Ponds, in South Plymouth, Massachusetts. The place of his birth was seven miles from the old Plymouth rock, and is the same spot which was owned by his earliest ancestor in this country. That ancestor was Thomas Clark, of whom there goes a tradition that he piloted the Mayflower into Plymouth harbor, and gave his name to "Clark's Island." He must have been a youth of twenty-one years, when he arrived in the Mayflower; for "his gravestone on the burying-hill says, he died March 24, 1697, aged 98."

In the year 1846, Dr. Joseph S. Clark communicated to his brother the following intelligence relating to the supposed Mate of the Mayflower:

"I am glad to find any body disposed to consult the *past*, in a world full of those who can only speculate and theorize about the *future*.—Thomas [Clark], (probably mate of the Mayflower,) returned to Plymouth in the

ship Ann, 1623, an unmarried man; settled at Manomet Ponds about 1639; had a son Thomas, whose children were James and Thomas—James being the father of our grandfather; so that *our generation is the sixth from that first Thomas*. In the Old Colony Records are the following memoranda:—"October 12, 1639. Thomas Clark is granted liberty to erect a house at Mannomet Ponds, to fodder his cattle in, this winter, until some lands be laid forth to him."—"January 6, 1640. In consideration that Thomas Clark shall relinquish his grant of lands at the Whoop Place, except eight acres reserved to Thomas Little, the Court doth grant and assign unto the said Thomas Clark, in lieu thereof, fourscore acres, and five more due to said Thomas Clark," etc.

"I am sorry (continues Dr. Joseph S.) to find a record like this: 'Dec. 3, 1639. *Thos. Clark, for extortion, in buying a pair of boots and spurs for 10 shillings, and selling them again for 15 shillings, is fined 30 shillings.*' A pretty close calculator, this Thomas! He thought a thing was 'worth what it would fetch,' contrary to the laws of that day and place! But a still more deplorable record, as I reckon, is seen against Oct. 2, 1650: viz., 'Thomas Clark is allowed to draw and sell a cask of strong water.' *Retailing rum!* How-

ever, he was 'allowed' to do this; but let him beware how he makes five shillings profit on a 'pair of boots and spurs!'

Passing down the line of descent from the supposed mate of the Mayflower, we find the son Thomas, the grandson James, the great grandson James, and then we come to the great-great grandson Seth, who was the father of Dr. Joseph, and some of whose characteristics were imaged forth in the son.

Seth Clark was a man of good education, especially in the mathematics. Through life he remained a farmer, cultivating the same lands which belonged to Thomas, his first American ancestor. On that old homestead he was born; and there, on the 5th of June, 1828, he died, aged sixty years. He was remarkable for his accurate judgment and discreet counsels. He did not regard himself a regenerate man, but he was a diligent reader of the Bible, and a punctual attendant at religious meetings. He did not pray with his family, but he had the Scriptures read aloud by his household every evening, and the only chastisement which one of his sons remembers to have received from him, was for poor reading at this exercise. He seldom resorted to punishment in his household. Reasoning and advice were his instruments of discipline. His considerate kindness to all the inmates of his dwelling, was proverbial. Like his Pilgrim fathers, he had been early trained to "keep *Saturday* night," as a part of the Sabbath. His wife, on the other hand, had been trained to "keep *Sabbath* night." He preferred that they should both adhere, after their marriage, to their favorite usages in this regard. They did so. No one in the family was allowed to brush a pair of boots or shoes after the *Saturday's* sunset. Perhaps it is difficult to find, at the present day, a better specimen of an old Puritan, who adopted the Arminian theology, and did not regard himself a practical Christian.

Mary Tupper, the mother of Dr. Clark, was born April 17, 1762, in South Plymouth, the same town where his paternal ancestors had resided. She is yet living, in her hundredth year. One who has marked her daily conduct, observes: "I have never known her say a word against any person, and I have never known any person say a word against her." Another writes: "I have lived near her, and noticed her in all the relations of life, and I have never seen her ruffled in her temper in the least degree." She did not unite with the Church until April, 1805. Then her children were baptized. Their names were, Seth, Nathaniel, Israel, Nancy, Susan S., *Joseph Sylvester*, and Sarah S.

HIS EARLY EDUCATION; AND HIS COLLEGE LIFE.

From the character of his mother, as well as that of his father, it is easy to infer what must have been the training of our friend in his childhood. Through the long winter evenings, the old kitchen was a school-room; and around the cheerful fire Seth Clark instructed his children in the mathematics. He excited in them a love of learning, and they preferred to spend their time at their books rather than at the dancing parties of the neighborhood. Thus they became somewhat noted for their stability of character. Joseph is yet spoken of as a "bright-eyed and active child," a "very good boy," in the front rank as a scholar, and always agreeable to his playmates. His kindly temper and his "dry wit" were recognized in his early childhood.

Before he was seventeen years old he instructed a school in his native town. He taught another school at Hingham, just before he began to prepare himself for College. His "day-book" of expenses at Hingham is still preserved, in his neat chirography, and gives evidence of the carefulness with which he was educated for a *Secretaryship* of some *Charitable Institution*. Through life, he acted on the maxim: "He that is faithful in that which

is least, is faithful also in much." Three of his faithful entries are the following:—

	\$	cents.
April 12th. Gave for seeing the Elephant,	00	12½
For a box of wafers,	00	06
April 18th. Bought a pamphlet, entitled "The Sweets of Solitude,"	00	16

Soon after the supposed renewal of his heart in 1819, he fixed his eye steadily on the work of preaching the gospel.¹ He did not, however, begin his Latin grammar until the 20th of May, 1822. He was accustomed to carry the grammar in his pocket while working on the old Pilgrim farm; and was often seen reading it, while riding on the tongue of his wood-cart through the streets of the Pilgrim town. His father did not favor the plan of the son's education for the ministry, and did not give him fifty dollars during his preparatory course. On the 29th of July, 1822, the unaided youth entered the Classical Academy at Amherst, Ms. Here he maintained the same regular and circumspect life which is intimated in his journal at Hingham. In September, 1823, he entered the College at Amherst. He continued to discipline himself, *just as if he expected to have the care of funds for indigent churches.* "With him," says President Hitchcock, "there was very little loss of power, so judicious were all his plans." He persevered in keeping a minute account of all his pecuniary transactions. It is easy to smile at his simple ways. But they illustrate the manners of the day. Parents who *now* send their sons to college, have but little reason to fear that the time of the young gentlemen will be consumed in such re-

cords as the following, kept by our painstaking friend :

	\$	cents.
Amherst, September 26, 1823. This day I began boarding myself in College, and bought bowl, spoon, knife and fork, with ½ doz. crackers,	00	31
September 27. Bought share in saw for wood,	00	14
October 2. Sold my right in saw,	00	14

This Puritan youth was not a College *genius*. If he had been thus gifted, he would not have spent so many of his vacations in teaching school, nor would he, at the close of his first term in college, have addressed his brother thus: "I am going to shut myself up within these almost vacant [college] walls, and in this state of seclusion spend the vacation of six weeks in efforts for mental improvement. Vacation affords as favorable an opportunity for study as any other part of the course, and in some respects more favorable." He has left many carefully penned records of his intellectual and moral progress at his then infant college. It is interesting, at this day, to read his "Questions from Cicero de Oratore, and Answers from the Same," his "Abstract of Prof. Jacob Abbot's Lectures on Natural Philosophy," his synopses of thrilling sermons which he heard in that time of religious revivals, and his literary essays. He knew that he was, what Seth Clark had trained him to be, "a matter of fact man," but he desired to educe those powers which *lurked* in his constitution, and had not been developed in his childhood. Hence he devoted no small amount of his time to the reading and the writing of poetry. His early note books preserve about fifty of his poetical effusions, some of them long, many of them very symmetrical in their rhythmical structure, most of them carefully elaborated. As might be

¹ He was particularly encouraged to prepare himself for this work, by his pastor, Rev. William T. Torrey, who was afterwards pastor of Dr. Hopkins's Church at Newport, R. I., and who died at Madison, Ohio, Oct. 29, 1861.

inferred from his discipline in the old homestead at Plymouth, he was more successful in the exact sciences than in the *belle-lettres*. At his graduation he received the valedictory honors, not so much on account of a scintillating fancy, or a profound logic, as on account of his punctilious observance of college rules, his patient, uniform, exemplary diligence, his completeness of mental and moral development. One of his classmates and roommates at college was Reuben Tinker, the devoted missionary to the Sandwich Islands. Another was Rev. William P. Paine, D.D., of Holden, Mass., who thus writes concerning his long tried friend: "He was exceedingly methodical and minute in all plans and details, and he then [at college] foreshadowed what he has since exhibited, a remarkable skill in historical and statistical investigations. He was made the class secretary, and continued to hold this office until his death."

HIS SEMINARY LIFE AT ANDOVER.

A few weeks after his graduation at Amherst, in 1827, he entered the Andover Theological Seminary. Although he first joined the class of 1827-30, he remained in it only a twelvemonth, and having devoted the year 1828-9 to his old employment of teaching, he returned to the seminary, and spent his last two years there in the class of 1828-31. During these years he wrote some of his most elaborate essays. One of them, delivered before the Society of Inquiry, on "the Missionary Spirit of the Pilgrims," is noticeable as pre-intimating his future course. In the seminary, as in the college, he aimed at a various culture of his powers, and, with this intent, he labored more than his classmates were aware, in the criticism of the English poets. He prepared for the Rhetorical Society a most carefully studied paper, of fourteen quarto pages, on the literary "Remains of Rev. Charles Wolf." So frugal was he of his time that, during one summer, when

he had made an agreement to go through the practical exercises of elocution with the writer of this sketch, he could find no hour for the task, except in the early morning, between half after four and half after five. At that dewy hour we walked into "Colton's Woods," or over the "Indian Ridge," and made such "explosive utterances" as encouraged Dr. Porter. Indeed, there were few men in whom Dr. Porter felt such complacency, as in Mr. Clark. Method, symmetry and early rising were the delight of teacher and pupil. The time-saving habits of Mr. Clark never left him. While a secretary of our Charitable Associations, he remembered his seminary habits, and often rose at four o'clock in the morning, to pursue his allotted labors. Dr. John J. Owen, the commentator, was one of Mr. Clark's Andover classmates, and writes: He was uniformly "genial and modest,—open to conviction, and ready to give up his own opinion, when it was shown to be erroneous.—His influence in the Seminary was very great. If any measure was to be carried, it was deemed highly important to obtain for it his countenance and support."

The journals and letters of Mr. Clark indicate his filial and abiding interest in the Andover Seminary. While busily occupied as an instructor, he kept a list of subjects for which he was to pray, morning and evening: "Saturday Morning; Humility, and to do good in my calling. Evening; my sister Sarah, and the Theological Seminary, Andover." When at a great distance from Massachusetts, in the Middle, or in the Western States, he would write: "I must hasten home in order to be present at the Amherst and Andover anniversaries." He was the Secretary of the Society of the Andover Alumni, from the death of Prof. Edwards, in 1852, until his own decease. For nine years he prepared, with toil and skill, the annual necrology of the Andover graduates, and his public recital of it was esteemed one of the most valuable

exercises of the anniversary week. When he died, it was a common remark, that scarcely another man had filled, by his various labors, so many *niches* in the community, and that it was difficult to find a substitute for him in even so humble a duty as that of preparing the obituary notices of our deceased alumni, or of recitifying our Triennial Catalogues.

HIS RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

Not so much in his literary as in his religious life, did our friend exhibit his foresight, caution, and honest Puritanism. When he was four years old, Rev. Seth Stetson was ordained pastor of the Church in South Plymouth; and fourteen years afterward, in 1818, Mr. Stetson became an avowed Unitarian. Then, the Orthodox part of the Society withdrew from his ministrations. The father of Dr. Clark was liberal in his tendencies, and remained with Mr. Stetson. The mother, "for the sake of peace," went with her husband to the old meeting-house, where her favorite doctrines were disowned. The children, at that time, sympathized with the father; and Joseph, especially, "was a good Unitarian." When, in 1819, he expressed his hope that he had been regenerated, he was carefully examined by the minister of the Orthodox Church, then recently formed in the parish; but the young convert could not, even at that time, believe in the divinity of Christ. At what period of his life he did accept this doctrine, is not now precisely known. He did not connect himself with the Church until June 9, 1822. His narrative of his early religious thoughts was written in October, 1825; and it is invested with a peculiar interest by the above named facts, which, however, it does not even mention. The following are extracts from it:

"When about five years old, my mother made a public profession of the religion of Jesus; and agreeably to her creed, presented me at the baptismal font to receive that sacred ordinance. This is one of the first events of which I have any distinct recollection. Hav-

ing thus given me to the Lord in baptism, my pious mother was not unmindful of her obligation to train me up in the fear of God. She endeavored to teach me the duty of prayer. As I advanced in years, I made it an inviolable custom to offer up my prayers to God on each night before closing my eyes to sleep, though with such indifference that I not unfrequently dropped to sleep while engaged in this solemn exercise. This practice I continued till about the age of twelve, when I abandoned it entirely, under the impression that it was an abomination thus to attempt prayer."

During the subsequent years of his childhood, our friend was frequently agitated with fear in regard to his future welfare. He writes:

"I have fresh in my mind the state of my feelings at school one winter, when there was some excitement among my school-mates. Our pious instructor warned us to "flee from the wrath to come," and choose the good part while we had it in our power to choose. With an uncommon degree of excitement, I went to a solitary room one day, to ponder upon what my instructor had been telling me at school. He had been enforcing the duty of repentance, and pointing out the causes of alarm to us. I thought intently upon my ways, until I found that I was in a sad condition indeed; but just at that instant the thought occurred to my mind that, by being alarmed, I was obeying the injunctions of my teacher, and was thus in a fair way to obtain religion. No sooner had this reflection entered my mind, than all my anxiety fled, and with it all thoughts about getting religion."

"One day while bathing in company with two of my companions, it was proposed to swim to a small island at a little distance from the shore. The proposal was no sooner made than agreed to; though I, being the least skilled in swimming of the three, felt some fears of failing in the attempt. Ashamed of being outdone, I set out with the rest; but when about half way over to the island, I began to sink. Never shall I forget the horrors which filled my mind when I found myself sinking. I expected in a moment to open my eyes in hell, which I considered my inevitable doom. But by the unusual courage of one of my companions, who hastened to my succor and caught my arm when going down, I was borne up and succeeded in getting to shore. Shocked at this event, I began to reflect upon my ways, and found myself utterly unprepared

for death. . . . That night I attempted to pray ; but no sooner were my eyes closed for this purpose, than awful fears terrified my mind, lest when I opened them I should behold Satan standing by to resist me. This terror accompanied every attempt, and I abandoned the practice for no other reason. From this time to the nineteenth year of my age, I continued sinking deeper and deeper in sin, without experiencing anything uncommon."

In the summer of 1819, there was an unusual religious excitement in South Plymouth. It was attended with some physical developments, like those of the recent revival in Ireland. Several of Joseph's young friends participated in the scene. He attended one of the meetings. "Disgusted with what I saw," he writes, "I sat in pain all the evening. I beheld with madness many of my companions weeping and lamenting." But his sympathetic heart induced him at length to mingle with his friends in their anxieties. He says:

"I began to pray for the remission of my sins, and expected soon to pass that sudden and enrapturing change which I saw wrought in others. One meeting and another passed, one day and another fled, in which one and another of my comrades were taken, but still I was left. Now, hard thoughts of God rushed into my heart, and I could see no justice in his dealings. But I soon found that my burden was not so much occasioned by sorrow for sin, as fear of punishment. Then did I try to work myself into the frame of a true penitent, but found sin and selfishness at the bottom of all I did. I saw that I was a helpless sinner, and could do nothing myself. I could contemplate God only as a Being of inflexible justice, and myself as an object of his awful vengeance. The time at length arrived, when I resolved to abandon all further efforts of my own, and repair, I trust, empty handed to the Saviour. Much I had heard of the unbounded mercy of God, and his compassion for the chief of sinners; and as the last resort, I determined to throw myself upon his mercy, and if I must perish, to perish there. Accordingly I retired to a solitary room, with my Bible, to make the surrender. With an overflowing heart, and feelings which I could no longer suppress, I fell on my knees, before God, and poured out my complaint to him. Before I arose, I resigned myself, sincerely, I since think, to the

Lord, and besought him to compel me into submission. I felt somewhat different, especially when I opened the Psalm Book, and accidentally cast my eyes on the 130th Psalm. I looked out from my window, and all nature seemed to wear a new aspect. Still, I knew not to what cause to attribute the change; and I began to fear that my convictions were forsaking me. I pondered upon the state of my feelings, and the character of God, and found a peace within, and thought I saw a glory in the character of God which I had never before seen. Gradually the light of the glory and excellency of God shone into my soul, and I felt, whatever the Lord might do with me, I would then praise him and speak of his excellency to others. But soon my serene sky was overcast with clouds, and doubts arose in my mind as to the sincerity of my soul. These have been dissipated at times, and again returned, from that day to this. Since the time when I vowed to be the Lord's, I have daily done enough to provoke his vengeance and exhaust his forbearance; yet still I hope, and, trembling as is that hope, it affords comfort, and should not be abandoned for ten thousand worlds beside."

No sooner had this Puritan disciple entered on his Christian life, than he turned his natural thoughtfulness into a strict watchfulness over the flow of his feelings. He was fond of "Edwards on the Affections," and was confirmed by it in his habit of scrutinizing his most hidden motives. Throughout his course at Amherst, he was jealous over himself, lest his interest in the classics, or in science, should withdraw his affections from the Bible and from prayer. "My own heart is my most potent foe, and the closet should be the principal scene of action" for me: "Dear Lord, if indeed I am thine, make thy Sabbaths a greater delight to my soul, and help me to worship thee without distraction":—such were the habitual breathings of his spirit during his residence at Amherst. And while at Andover he wrote bitter things against himself: "I have felt for some days strong conflicts between sin and holiness. When I look within, I seem to see nothing but *mutiny, sedition, rebellion*. And what is worse, this war is waged at a time when I am

unguarded, ungarrisoned, unarmed. How strangely have I departed from duty, and forgotten my God! I might have known that the enemy would seize the opportunity to assault my soul. Captain of my salvation! to thee I look;—On thee I call;—Grant me deliverance."

His earliest writings at Andover are characterized by a zeal for the conversion of the world, and are apt illustrations of his general spirit:

"April 14, 1828. I have everything necessary for making me happy," he writes to his home; "good health, good friends, a good chum, and business enough. My room-mate, W. G. Schauflier, is a German by birth, but has spent most of his days in Odessa, (South Russia,) and came to this country some fifteen months ago. He talks five different languages with fluency, and reads eight or nine—a good scholar and a devoted Christian. What time I can gain from my regular lessons I devote to the study of French with him."

"I am at times half persuaded that, if God spares my life to complete my studies, it will be my duty to become a missionary to the heathen. I have, for some years, *thought* of the thing; but as the time is drawing nigh, in which I must decide the great question, and act accordingly, my mind has been led to contemplate that last request of our blessed Saviour: 'Go ye into all the world,' &c., as a request which intimately concerns me, as well as every other professing Christian. As I should not wish to determine such a question without consulting the feelings of those to whom I owe so much affection and regard as to my father's family, I intended to state my own feelings, and some circumstances which led to them, and to request a disclosure of their views on the subject."

"June 4. Found four letters in the Post Office. I knew one to be from my father, which I opened and read. It contained his reasons for not giving his consent to my inquiry:—'Are you willing that I should become a foreign missionary?' His last reason was, the agony of bidding me a last farewell, to see me no more on earth. I then broke the seal of the next, and behold, the tidings of my father's dangerous illness!"

"June 5th. This morning took the stage at four o'clock for home, with trembling apprehensions that I should not arrive in time to see my father alive. Did not reach home till after sunset, and had the painful lot to realize

my apprehensions. My father was a corpse. He departed this life about $\frac{1}{4}$ past 12, P. M. Oh! the solemnity of the occasion! It was the first instance of mortality which had occurred in the family. All my brothers and sisters had assembled. I was the last. While standing by the death bed, and gazing on the cold remains of a beloved father, I felt a full conviction that this was the doing of God, who does all things well,—and I was composed. 'Just and true are thy ways, thou King of Saints.' 'Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name!' 'So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.'"

It must not be supposed that his mind expatiated on prospects of distant and future beneficence, while he failed to do good near his own door, and at the passing hour. The following is one characteristic description of his every day toil:

"Andover Theol. Sem., Nov. 1829. It was my privilege, a short time since, to spend a few weeks of vacation among my friends in the town of Plymouth. Having been for several years engaged in Sabbath School instruction, and feeling a lively interest in the object, I began to cast about me to see if anything could be done to further the cause in that place. . . . There is in the town a pond of considerable dimensions, situated about three miles from the place of my residence at this time, on the borders of a large forest. On the further side of this pond is a cleared spot of land, occupied exclusively by a few families of blacks. They are the feeble remnant of an Indian tribe who lived there when the town was settled, and this small tract of land was reserved for their use. . . . Having been excluded, or rather, having excluded themselves from all kinds of instruction, vice found a shelter among them, especially that of intemperance. The silence of midnight was frequently disturbed by their nocturnal carousings. . . . Very little had ever been attempted among them by way of moral and religious instruction; for they never came to the house of God on the Sabbath, and only three or four of their number could read, if any one gave them religious books."

"With a number of suitable tracts in my hat, I went to this spot, one day, to see if nothing could be done to rescue the *children*, at least, from vice and ignorance. . . . No measure seemed to promise so much hope of success as the establishment of a Sabbath School among

them; though this looked rather forbidding when I came to find, by inquiry, that out of a dozen children whom I saw, only *one* could read in the Testament, and this one but very indifferently. However, by the help of my tracts, and some picture books which I had, I succeeded at length, I believe, in exciting in them a strong desire to learn. Permission was granted by their parents to have them *try*.

"A small hut was obtained for the place of their meeting, and arrangements were made to begin the school on the next Sabbath. Though the school was designed especially for the young, all were invited to attend. On the next Sabbath, I found nearly all the children in the neighborhood assembled, waiting, apparently in awful suspense, for my arrival. When, by familiar conversation with each one, I had overcome their bashfulness, and inspired them with some degree of confidence, I heard them read, and questioned them about God and sin, &c. Meanwhile several adults came in, and I read part of a chapter in the Bible, made remarks, and prayed. The audience was attentive, and the meeting passed pleasantly away, excepting that an intoxicated squaw came into the house just before prayer, and made some disturbance. This exhibition of vicious degradation which she and others thought would discourage my undertaking, produced a very different effect,—it confirmed my opinion of the absolute necessity of doing, or attempting to do something, for these wretched beings.

"For five succeeding weeks I visited these outcasts on the Sabbath, and occasionally on other days of the week, and had the satisfaction of beholding an increased attention to my instructions, at every visit. Indeed, this interest grew, at length, into an intensity of feeling, which I have never witnessed in any Sabbath School, though I have been connected with many. Their progress also was fully equal to their interest. The whole business was new to them, and totally unlike what they had anticipated. The parting scene—for my business called me away from the town and from my school—I shall never forget.

"On the morning of the last Sabbath, the clouds indicated rain; but before the time arrived for my school to meet, these signs of rain passed away; the sky was serene, the sun shone mildly forth, and all nature smiled in the fading loveliness of autumn. With a bundle of tracts and smaller books in my hand, with which I had promised to reward the diligence of those who had learned to read, I proceeded on my way, for the last time, round the pond. I could not but rejoice in the

unexpected success of my attempts to teach these poor children, though my joy was mingled with many regrets, that I was about to leave them, and that, too, without any one to instruct them; for I could find no one willing to undertake the work. My heart involuntarily went up to God in their behalf, as I slowly pursued the winding path that led through the thickets to their abode. When I came in sight of the house at a distance, the first thing I saw was a number of my little black flock, who had been watching my path, and came running to meet me. I entered the hut, and found all the children assembled, and nearly all the adults. Unusual seriousness sat upon the countenances of every one, which seemed to say: 'I am sorry it is the last time.' After the usual exercises, and the distribution of the books, which were received with eager interest, I made some remarks appropriate to the occasion, and then withdrew, amidst the sobs and farewell blessings of the old and the young."

Many of Mr. Clark's narratives are written in the same placid style with the preceding, and disclose his thorough interest in the moral training of children. He found that one of his pupils in the Sabbath School at Andover had offended the other pupils of his class. He first visited every scholar, then called a special meeting of the whole class, and finally succeeded in restoring the boys to their wonted friendship. At another time we find him in the house of two drunkards, for the purpose of conversing with their daughter, a girl of seven years, his pupil at the Sabbath school. He has collected ten small children of the neighborhood around him, and is hearing them sing one of their Sabbath School songs. They are all delighted; but on a sudden the intemperate parents rush in, scold at him, swear at him, tell him "with an oath that he had better go now, the sooner the better;" but although tears were in his eyes, he yet remained patient, ready to forgive. "I never knew him," says his classmate, President Stearns, "to be out of temper. His disposition made self-control easy to him; his sense of propriety and self-discipline made it nearly perfect."

The rigidity of Mr. Clark in cross-examining his motives, and his exactness in discharging the homely duties of life, may lead to a suspicion that he pursued a hum-drum course. He was, indeed, a sober man of business. But there was a spring to his mind. There was a quiet humor which insinuated into his conversation a good cheer, more easily remembered than analyzed. The amenity of his ways is shadowed out in the following extract from a record of a fishing voyage which he took during one of his seminary vacations at Andover, and in which he combined missionary effort with his pursuit of health and amusement. The schooner in which he set sail was unexpectedly driven into Boston harbor, and while compelled to wait a day or two for repairing the vessel, our theological sailor writes :

"Wednesday, Sept. 30.—Went on shore again in the morning. Felt strangely, walking about the city in my fishing dress, the only one I had. Doubted whether the feeling arose from pride in me, or in the supposed pride of my acquaintance in the city, some of whom I every moment feared I should meet. Passed a young man of high spirits, with whom I was well acquainted, but luckily he did not recognize me, and I did not stop to salute him. Left my party, and concluded to spend the rest of the day on board the schooner, with the cook, reading. Tried to analyze my feelings, and ascertain whether I, or my Boston friends, were most to be blamed for my present embarrassment. In the course of the analysis, conscience and I had the following short dialogue in one corner of the cabin :

C. Here you are, lingering in port, and probably will be till towards night; why didn't you stay on shore this morning, and call on some of your old acquaintance? You always used to do so when you passed through the city.

I. I know I used to do so, and intend to again; but look at my clothes—all patched and ragged—and see my shoes; my hat, too; Conscience! they would be ashamed to see me.

C. You mean, rather, that you would be ashamed to see them, I suppose.

I. No, there's where you mistake; I don't care anything about *myself*; I only regard *their feelings*. I am sure they would wonder, and blush to see me call on them in such a

plight. I can assure you, Conscience, it was not *my* pride that sent me on board again so soon.

C. Supposing you were in their situation, and a friend should call on you, in just such a plight as you are now in; should you blush and wonder to see him call?

I. O no; I should be as much gratified to see him, as if he were in his finest trim. I know I should, for I have had such calls, and I hope you will take this as proof that I am not deterred from going to see them on account of my own pride.

C. 'Tis no proof at all; for how do you know that *they* would not be just as glad to see *you* to-day, as *you* were to see the friend to whom you allude? Will you not only exculpate yourself, but, (what is worse,) gratuitously charge them with guilt? Wretch! would you own for a friend one who should have the audacity to treat you thus?

I. I beg pardon, if I am wrong, and will cheerfully consent to be set right.

C. Then take this definition of pride, and examine your feelings by it; no other instructions are necessary :

'It is the ever moving, acting force,
The constant aim and the most thirsty wish
Of man, in purple, or in rags, to have
Himself adored.'

HIS PASTORAL LIFE.

The feelings of Mr. Clark when he began to preach the gospel, were in conformity with the old Puritan type. They are aptly illustrated in the following records :

"Andover Theological Seminary, (Friday,) Nov. 26, 1830.—Set apart this day, along with my class, as a day of fasting in reference to the solemn transaction of receiving license from the faculty of this Seminary to preach in the Chapel. I now begin to realize, in some measure, that I am studying for the sacred ministry, and have, to-day, had some sense of the greatness and responsibility of the work."

"Andover Theo. Sem., Jan. 10, 1831.—Yesterday (Sabbath) I preached my *first* sermon in the Seminary Chapel. I had often anticipated this business, and thought I felt prepared for the task. I had revolved the subject in my thoughts, till the fear of man was in a good degree removed: and I felt pretty confident that I should not labor under embarrassment from this cause. And such was the fact. But another source of difficulty arose, which I had

not anticipated, viz., an overwhelming sense of awful responsibility. Never did I get such a view of the solemn nature of the minister's business as I had when attempting, for the first time, to address my fellow sinners in the capacity of a preacher. But overwhelming as this responsibility seems, I hope I may never feel it less."

On the Sabbath after leaving Andover, Oct. 2, 1831, Mr. Clark preached at Sturbridge, Mass. On the 27th of Oct. he was unanimously invited to become the minister of that parish, as successor to Rev. Alvan Bond, D. D., who had been elected Professor of Biblical Literature in the Bangor Theological Seminary. On the 21st of December, Mr. Clark was ordained at Sturbridge. The Church, at that time, was in the midst of a revival of religion. He entered the ministry in a day of revivals. On the second Sabbath of his preaching at Sturbridge, twenty persons were admitted to the Church; during the next month, sixteen more were admitted; in the succeeding January, thirty-one; in March, thirty-nine; in May, five; in July, fourteen; in September, five; so that, during the first year of his labor in his parish, one hundred and thirty persons were united to the Church. Twenty-two were admitted during the second year of his ministry, twelve in the third year, twelve in the fourth, forty-nine in the fifth, fourteen in the sixth. His parish was a large one, containing twelve school districts, in all of which he was accustomed to hold religious meetings, and in some one of which he would, during a period of unusual religious interest, conduct a service every evening for several months. During the year 1832, he officiated at six weddings, ten funerals, conducted seventy-eight religious meetings, besides preaching two hundred and sixteen sermons and lectures. Such labors at length impaired his health, and on the 20th of December, 1838, he was dismissed from his parish, according to his own request, but against the unanimous wish of his people. When he left the town he had just published a pam-

phlet of forty-eight pages, entitled: "An Historical Sketch of Sturbridge, Mass., from its settlement to the present time." It is a characteristic document. It illustrates the fact that its author has performed a vast amount of hard work which his readers will not recognize; has spent days in hunting and digging for a date, which, when found, will not fill one tenth of a printed line. In this elaborate pamphlet the author thus briefly sums up the results of his own pastoral labors: "During these seven years the Lord has added to this Church 203 by profession, and 56 by letters of recommendation; 259 in all. The whole number now connected with it, is 335. In the same period of time, this Church and religious society have contributed to various objects of Christian charity, about \$4,000, besides furnishing occasional aid to several young men of this town, in their preparation for the sacred ministry.¹ In 1835, the interior of the meeting-house was entirely remodeled on a plan which furnishes many more, and much better seats, than it supplied before. An example so worthy of imitation has since been followed in at least six of the neighboring towns."—p. 42.

The memoir of Dr. Clark is instructive, as it illustrates the connection between a man's life as a pastor, and his life as a student at the College and Theological Seminary. Dr. Paine writes of his classmate: "In his religious character at Amherst, there was great simplicity, symmetry and loveliness, giving him peculiar influence over the careless and irreligious. It was a common remark among *them*, 'We believe Clark is a Christian.'" In his parish, also, he excelled in finding access to the opposers of the truth. He employed his winning address in attracting to the fold that 'one sheep' which had been given up as lost. The most irreligious men learned to receive kindly his

¹ In an Appendix to his Sketch, (pp. 45-47,) Dr. Clark gives the history, or names, of twenty-nine college graduates, who have gone from Sturbridge, among whom is William L. Marcy, late Secretary of State.

plainest reprimand. A parishioner, *forgetful* of the fourth commandment, once brought a present to him on Sabbath evening. The pastor refused to accept it, and bestowed on the donor a wholesome lecture for not "*remembering the Sabbath day.*" The man was humbled, and went from his pastor's house, but *insisted on leaving his present.* On another occasion a "surprise party" was arranged by the farmers of the town. Thirty loads of wood were fitted out for the parsonage. One poor and decidedly irreligious man insisted on joining the party. When he presented himself, he made it more than ever, a "*surprise party.*" The more staid members of it found that he had surprised them, in both the *quantity* and *quality* of his wood. They at once appointed him the Captain of their company, and insisted that he should make the "presentation address" to their minister. He consented, and his speech was as appropriate as could have been made by any member of the Church. The pastor seized his opportunity, and by his wise counsels, became instrumental in making that manifestation of the poor man's kindness conducive to a radical and lasting improvement of the man's character. Many incidents might be here recited, illustrating the activity of Mr. Clark in behalf of the degraded and vicious among his people. He entered the ministry during the great Temperance Reformation. He had learned to administer faithful reproof in a conciliating style. He thus became an agent in reclaiming men who had become, or were fast becoming, inebriates. In the College, and at the Seminary, he loved to spend his strength in doing *that kind of good which other men neglected.* This remained his characteristic through life.

We have seen that in his Collegiate and Seminary course, he was a model of punctuality. So in his parish. He "began his meeting at the time appointed," whether many were present or few. He closed it "when the hour was out." His

addresses were brief and "to the point," and those who desired to hear him were called to bestir themselves, or they would come too late for his service.

We have noticed that amid all his diligence in his preparatory studies, he cherished an interest in children. As a minister, also, he made them his warm friends. He always recognized them when he met them by the road side. He insisted on their following the old Puritan habit of making their obeisance to their elders, in the streets. On the Sabbath afternoon he often expounded the lesson for the next Sabbath School, and he was cheered to find that a majority of those who were converted under his ministrations, were the young persons in his parish.

The great excellence of our friend, as a minister, was his good sense controlled by Christian love. He was called among his people, "the peace-maker." A particular sermon which he delivered, was thought to be personal; the offended hearer addressed to him a written complaint of the personality, and requested from the offending preacher a written reply; but the pastor knew that ink-marks upon white paper only darkened and deepened the jealousies of sensitive men; therefore he rode at once to the suspicious hearer, and *by word of mouth* convinced him that there had been no offensive personality in the discourse. Few pastors have been more fully aware than he, that they gain an influence over the "business man" by showing themselves to be men skilled in business. Few ministers are in less need than he of the advice which was given by the Scotch farmer to his parson, when the farmer had offered to "send his man John with a pair of horses" to plough the parson's field: "If ye're goin' about, John will be unco' weel pleased, if you speak to him, and say it's a fine day, or the like o' that; but dinna, dinna say anything to him about ploughin' and sawin'; for John is a stupid body, but he has been ploughin' and sawin' all his life, and he'll see in a

minute that ye ken naething aboot ploughin' and sawin'. And then, if he comes to think that ye ken naething aboot ploughin' and sawin', he'll think ye ken naething aboot ony thing."¹ Our pastor of Sturbridge once requested a notorious opposer of the Church to sell him a load of hay. The opposer offered to "give his hay to ministers, if they would only cut it, but they were too ignorant and indolent to mow." Thus challenged, the young pastor called for a scythe, and cut down the grass until the farmer begged him to desist, and then sent him, as a present, a load of the best hay. Mr. Clark had so much tact in conforming to the humors and caprices of men; so much wisdom in making himself affable to those who were in fear of the clergy, or prejudiced against them; so much calmness and discretion in deciding the hard questions of casuistry, that he was often appealed to for counsel by his parishioners, and by the members of other societies. He was noted for his grave and wholesome advice.

He was neither a brilliant nor an abstruse preacher. His voice was agreeable, but not varied in its compass and tones. His mind was of the genus called "slow and sure," rather than of that called "quick and bold." Therefore he did not catch the sudden changes of feeling among his hearers, nor rapidly adjust his words to the new exigencies. His emotions, too, were deep rather than ready, and often rose too late for the warmest enthusiasm in the pulpit. Still his sermons were never below the standard of respectability. They were plain, practical, edifying.

We have regarded, with a special interest, the life of Dr. Clark, as it illustrates the manner in which some men form their opinion with regard to the theological tendencies of a minister. If he have a peculiar fondness for phrases which appear logical, he is classed with the New School. If he have a greater liking for words which appear sound, he

is classed with the Old School. Our friend was classed with the latter, for he had an instinctive predilection for the man,

Who "hits each point with native force of mind,
Whilst puzzled Logic struggles far behind."

If a minister be particularly inclined to push theological science forward, and to welcome fresh theories for illustrating old truths, he is assigned to the New School. But if he be disposed to linger on the old truths, and to overlook fresh improvements in the method of stating them, he is assigned to the Old School. The tastes of our Puritan friend were more antiquarian, than philosophical, in this regard. If a minister be quick and impulsive, disposed to appear like a man oftener than like a clergyman, and to imitate St. Bernard, who, when he desired to comfort a melancholy brother, "jested with him by putting his foot out, and holding it so as to throw him down, and then said that he did it *otiosus sed non otiose*,"¹ it is said of that minister, he belongs to the New School. But if he be staid and deliberate, never wearing a slouched hat nor, a grey coat, always appearing as a clergyman rather than as a man, it is said of him, he belongs to the Old School. Those who were familiar with Dr. Clark, knew that he sympathized with Martin Luther in saying:² "As this life cannot pass without society, it certainly becomes thee to believe that thou pleasest God when thou speakest to thy brother with a jocund countenance, when thou invitest him to pleasantries by a cheering laugh, and when thou sometimes delightest him with a facetious or shrewd remark." Still it was easy to associate our friend with the Old School, for his general aspect was grave and professional. When he was compelled to suspend his hard work, and give himself over to mental relaxation, he expressed his surprise at the novelty of having nothing to do but to get "untwisted from the twenty years' winding round and

¹ See Martin Luther's Commentary on the XIVth Psalm.

² *Ibid.*

¹ *Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. viii., p. 606.

round in one and the same cider-mill path;" and while diverting himself at Saratoga Springs, he wrote: "One who visits Saratoga should not only *read*, but *think*, and take time to think profoundly."

In point of fact, however, Dr. Clark was firm in his maintenance of Calvinistic doctrine, but was no pugilist in behalf of any theories relating to it. He accepted the scheme of President Dwight, as on the whole more consonant than any other published scheme, with sound reason and the Bible. He sympathized more nearly with Dr. Humphrey and Dr. Woods, than with Dr. Taylor, Dr. Emmons, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Marsh, Dr. Owen, or Dr. Twisse. But he was a charitable, rather than a lynx-eyed theologian; and he sought for the *maximum* of agreement and the *minimum* of difference among evangelical men. If he had been ambitious to earn a name among theological combatants, he might have been now eulogized by some one as a "*sound*," "unflinching defender of the faith." He held two or three offices which would have helped him to inflame the spirit of theological rancor among the churches; and he knew very well that nothing is easier than to gain a noisy fame by fomenting jealousies against some theological school. But he resisted the temptation. He chose to preserve the peace of the community, rather than to enjoy the notoriety of a doctrinal pugilist.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE MASSACHUSETTS MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

On the 28th of May, 1839, Dr. Clark was appointed Secretary of the Massachusetts Missionary Society. He had been early, though unconsciously, educated for this office. He had been a member of a feeble church, and of one which had withdrawn, at a great sacrifice, from the Unitarian fellowship. We have seen that some of his dearest friends, that even he himself, had been attached to the 'Liberal' faith. He had thus been trained to sympathize with our indigent churches, exiled

as they were from the old meeting-houses where their fathers worshiped, and encompassed with intelligent and opulent opposers of the Puritan creed. While he was a student at Amherst and Andover, he labored as a lay missionary in various destitute regions of New England. As early as 1823, we find him on a successful agency in behalf of the *Boston Telegraph*, a religious newspaper then recently established. In 1828, we find him walking thirty miles a day, (fifty miles on one day,) on a mission among a degraded people, in behalf of the American Bible Society. A brief extract from his journal during this expedition, illustrates the general spirit with which he conducted his missionary work:—

"May 3.—Pulled off my gloves, in order to expose my hands to the sun, *lest their delicate complexion should prejudice some of these ignorant rustics against my agency*. Also tucked out of sight my watch-seal, and tried the experiment of walking without my glasses. This is attended with great inconvenience, but I am resolved to do the best I can without them, *for the same reason*."

These characteristic words illustrate the cautious, self-denying temper, with which he labored for the poor, whom 'he had always with him.' He had been, through life, a lover of statistics, and interested in the civil as well as ecclesiastical history of New England. Indeed, he entered on his Secretaryship with a personal interest in the churches assigned to his care. He became familiar with their wants. He ingratiated himself into their affections. He gained their hearty confidence. His letters to them abound with well-studied advice on affairs financial, ecclesiastical, theological, and practically religious. He was respected as a sagacious man, but still more as an honest one. Seldom has a Secretary devised so many plans, and yet escaped the suspicion of being a diplomatist. The Home missionaries loved him as their brother or father. By his minute knowledge of common affairs, his round about sense, which enabled him

to make a rule where he could not find one, his warm sympathies with pious men, his good-natured intercourse with the enemies of missions, his true-hearted plainness of speech, he was enabled to perform such a work for our feeble churches as could have been performed by very few persons. This was the great work of his life. In order to perfect himself in it, he traveled through the New England and Western States, with an eye and an ear open to every sight and sound, which could affect the Home Missionary enterprise. Between the thirty-ninth and the fifty-seventh year of his age, he devoted his matured thoughts to his Secretaryship; and having held it eighteen years, he resigned it on the 23d of September, 1857.

After his resignation, however, he continued to serve the Society as a punctual and wise member of its Executive Committee. During the last four years of his life, he addressed various ecclesiastical bodies, and wrote many valuable articles for the religious periodicals, in behalf of the institution. During the very last months of his labor on earth, he preached in twenty different towns, for the purpose of commending the Society to the favor of the churches. His successor, Dr. Hooker, writes of him: "His services have been of unspeakable value in making the churches of Massachusetts and New England realize, as they had never done before, the nature and influence of the great work of our country's evangelization."

But we need not enlarge upon his Home Missionary service. He has left a Memorial of it in the archives of the Society, where are copies of his official letters, filling seven quarto volumes, each containing from four hundred to a thousand pages, and filled with the most diversified details, which a man of ordinary patience hesitates to read, how much more to write. He has left another Memorial in the volume which he published in 1858, and entitled "A Historical Sketch of the Congregational Churches of Mas-

sachusetts, from 1620 to 1858, with an Appendix."¹ It contains 344 duodecimo pages, and is obviously the result of his own independent search into ecclesiastical records. He had examined the germinal history of those churches which had withdrawn from Unitarian parishes; he had consulted the archives of the towns from whose meeting-houses these churches had been excluded; he had traced the course of the ecclesiastical divisions up to the earliest period of the Commonwealth; he had ascertained their original sources in certain false principles of ecclesiastical polity; and the results of all his investigations he has indicated in the volume just named. He has only indicated them. He designed to give still more complete disclosures of them to the world. On Thursday, the first day of August, 1861, he remarked to me: "I am now ready to publish what I have been accumulating during the last twenty years. I desire to devote the rest of my life to the preparation of several volumes for which I have been collecting the materials." I never saw him after he uttered those words. He enunciated them with unusual energy and determination. Sixteen days afterward he died. When he went down to his grave, he seems to have carried with him more knowledge of facts, involved in the history of the Massachusetts churches, than is possessed by any living man. His death is an irreparable loss to the cause of our ecclesiastical literature.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE CONGREGATIONAL LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

His Plymouth origin helped to make him a firm Congregationalist. Perhaps he has not left behind him a single individual who cherishes a warmer and more reasonable attachment to the polity of the

¹ Although this volume was the fruit of twenty years' labor, its publication in 1858 was occasioned by the request of Rev. H. M. Dexter, that Dr. Clark would write for the *Congregationalist* newspaper, a series of articles on the history of the Unitarian controversy. A large part of the volume was originally published in that Journal.

Pilgrim Fathers, than was fostered by himself. His experience in the Home Missionary work, convinced him that Congregationalists had sacrificed the spiritual welfare of their own churches to an ill-requited zeal for harmony with other denominations. They had cultivated such a dread of sectarianism as induced them to abandon their own distinctive principles for the sake of living in peace with sectarians, who became the more exclusive as Congregationalists became the more liberal. Thus the old Puritan churches, from their habit of elevating the essential doctrines of the Gospel above all forms of ecclesiastical government, proceeded to a habit of undervaluing the catholic temper of their denomination, and of surrendering their distinctive principles of Church polity to the more sectarian communities. They have been ridiculed for adopting a scheme of government which has no power to enlist their affections; for believing in a polity which they are ready to give up at a call to do so; for a catholicity which is willing to sacrifice itself to the most uncatholic sects. No man saw *into*, and saw *through* this tendency of our churches, more clearly than the man whose loss we now deplore. Never can I forget the emphasis with which he once reiterated the words: "We have been well called 'the Lord's silly people.'"

As throughout his previous life he had performed many labors from which his brethren recoiled, so in his last years he did a work which few men would have undertaken; a work involving far more of drudgery than poetry, exposing him to the charge of sectarianism, when his real aim was to preclude the narrow attachment to a sect. As soon as he heard of the plan to form a Congregational Library Association, he espoused it with ardor. He believed that the Association would not only preserve the valuable records of Congregationalists, but also interest the denomination in their own history and prospects. He longed to wipe away the aspersion that Americans are ready to sell

the portraits of their ancestors for matter to kindle fires, and that Congregationalists pay no honor to the great men who have adorned the denomination in days gone by. He believed, also, that if the descendants of the Pilgrims would unite in an Association for discussing the doctrines and perpetuating the memory of their fathers, they would commend to our Western States that ecclesiastical polity which has helped to make New England what it is, and which will tend to save those States from the dominion of hierarchical and exclusive sectaries. His Western tours convinced him that the prosperity of Congregationalism is identified with the prosperity of Home Missions, and of the true catholic spirit in religion.

Animated by a zeal like that of his ancestor, who piloted the Mayflower into Plymouth Harbor, Dr. Clark attended the first meeting of the Congregationalists who met in Boston to organize the new Association.¹ From that meeting until his

¹ More than once have I made him a promise to write for the *Congregational Quarterly*, a narrative of the measures which initiated into life the Congregational Library Association. Having failed while he was living, to fulfil my promise, I will attempt to execute it now that he is dead. During a walk of Professor B. B. Edwards with the writer of this sketch, from Andover to Salem, in September, 1888, a large part of the conversation was on the subject of forming a Society for the purpose of cultivating an interest in theological literature, and in the prosperity of the Congregational denomination. The plan was afterwards named to several clergymen, and among others to Rev. William M. Rogers, of Boston. In 1841, Mr. Rogers proposed the Red Cross Library, of London, as a model which ought to be imitated in the metropolis of Massachusetts. Influenced by this proposition, the writer of the present sketch visited that Library in 1844, and wrote a brief description of it to Prof. Edwards. In 1847, Professor Edwards went to London; and one prominent design of his visit was to examine, with minutest care, the Red Cross Library, and to perfect a plan for a Puritan Library and Museum in New England. He wrote an admirable paper on this subject for the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, of Aug., 1847. (See also "Writings of Prof. B. B. Edwards, with a Memoir," Vol. I., pp. 256-271.) This paper aroused the interest of some active Congregationalists, and particularly of Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong, of Boston, who remained for a long time sanguine in the hope, that the Old South Church, of which he was a deacon, would aid the enterprise liberally. After waiting three years, Prof.

decease, he was earnest in furthering the aims of the Society. If any one man formed its bone and sinew, that man was Dr. Clark. He was more punctual than others in attending the exercises of the Association; and he was distinguished at those exercises for either knowing the minute history of the Puritans, as it was brought under review, or for knowing where that history could be found. He was an animating listener, when he was not himself the speaker. After serving the Association in many private ways, he was elected its Corresponding Secretary, in May, 1853, and its Financial Agent, also, in June, 1857. On the 27th of January, 1858, he was appointed a member of the Committee to consider the plan of issuing, under the auspices of the Association, a periodical, "similar in spirit to the *American Quarterly Register*, of former times." Before any plan for this periodical had been adopted by the Association, he united with Rev. H. M. Dexter, and Rev. A. H. Quint, in the project of publishing the *Congregational Quarterly*.

On the 22d of November, 1858, a proposal was favorably received by the Association to issue this *Quarterly* under their own sanction. The proposal was adopted on the 29th of December, 1858; and Dr. Clark, Rev. H. M. Dexter, and Rev.

A. H. Quint, were requested to act as its Editors. The first number was published in January, 1859, and contains three articles from the pen of its senior Editor. He worked with his wonted perseverance in writing, and stimulating others to write, for this Journal. The last of his labors for it, was his Biographical Sketch of Increase Mather, the proof-sheet of which lay waiting for his revision when he fell asleep. His efforts were untiring, to extend the circulation, and to augment the value of this *Quarterly*, and also to accumulate ancient documents, rare pamphlets, curious manuscripts, standard treatises, for the Congregational Library. The more he enlarged the archives of his favorite Association, so much the more did he widen the sphere of the editorial labor which he had projected for his future years. During his last visit to Andover, sixteen days before his death, he completed the plan for a joint editorship of a volume, for which he had just amassed a part of the materials. His Introductory Notice to John Wise's "Vindication of the Government of the New England Churches," published in 1860, gives us a pre-intimation of the many similar efforts which he would have made, if his life had been spared.

One labor of Dr. Clark, in aid of the Library Association, deserves a prominent place in the memory of the Congregational churches. The Association voted, May 6, 1857, to purchase for its Library, etc., etc., the valuable edifice which it now occupies. Dr. Clark, who had been previously active in effecting the purchase, addressed himself now to the task of collecting the requisite funds for it. Amid numerous discouragements, he persevered in this enterprise, until the financial crisis compelled him to suspend his effort. His health began to fail soon afterward, and in 1860 became prostrate. It is not too much to say, that he broke down his strong frame in attempting, amid the pecuniary embarrassments of the country, to raise funds for the Library Association, and to

Edwards and the writer of this sketch sent letters to Rev. A. W. McClure, of Malden, and Rev. William I. Budington, of Charlestown; and requested them to unite in a Conference at Andover, and form a plan for the new Association. On Friday, Nov. 29, 1850, this Conference was held. The afternoon and evening were devoted to forming a draft for the Constitution of the Society. It was agreed to deliberate still further on the Articles of the Constitution; and when they were satisfactorily adjusted, to call a meeting of clergymen in Boston, and to form, if possible, the long contemplated Association. Sixteen clergymen, among them Dr. Clark, attended the Boston meeting, on the fifth of February, 1851. After hearing the Articles of the Constitution, as proposed by Drs. Budington and McClure, the gentlemen appointed a Committee to report a plan of organizing the Society; and on the twelfth of February, that Committee recommended substantially the same Articles which had been proposed to them one week before, and which were first drafted on the 29th of the preceding November. After a trial of two years, the plan of the Society, in some of its literary aspects, was modified.

secure an eligible edifice for its Manuscripts, Books, etc., etc. His sound judgment and his honest heart were equally enlisted in the work of rekindling the love of the churches for their ancient form of government, and providing a Depository for all those documents which may illustrate the history of Congregationalism. The sons of the Pilgrims, for whose welfare he wore out his firm constitution, ought now to manifest their gratitude for his unrequited toil, by completing the enterprise which he has so often recommended to their charities. The most appropriate monument which they can now rear to his memory, is the generous endowment of the Congregational Library Association which he loved so well, and from which he anticipated the most affluent blessing to ourselves and our children.

HIS CONNECTION WITH AMHERST COLLEGE.

This Memorial of Dr. Clark would be sadly incomplete, if it failed to recognize his life-long sympathy with his Alma Mater. He entered the Academy at Amherst in less than a year after the first President of the College was inaugurated; and then, well nigh forty years ago, he began to express his hearty love for the institution. Two years after the College was founded, he was a member of its Freshman Class. He attended the funeral of President Moore, and listened with admiration to the Inaugural Discourse of President Humphrey. In 1823, there sprang up a warm personal friendship between himself and Dr. Humphrey, and it continued to ripen until the decease of the latter, which occurred about three months before that of the former. When, on the seventh of March, 1826, the College Church was organized, Mr. Clark was anxious to unite with thirty of his fellow students in forming that historically important Church. His letter of recommendation, however, from the minister of South Plymouth, did not arrive in season, and on the Sabbath evening he wrote:

"God knows why He has so ordered the event, and I have no doubt that it is for His glory; therefore I rest satisfied." One year after his graduation, he was appointed a Tutor in the College. Only two of his fellow *alumni*, Ebenezer S. Snell, and Bela B. Edwards, and only six alumni of other institutions, had preceded him in the Tutorship at Amherst. When he was appointed to the office, he hesitated long and painfully before accepting it. But "*it is the call of my Alma Mater*," he said. "On the whole, I am inclined to the opinion that it is my duty to go. O, God! if thou dost approve of this decision, which I have made in prayer, humiliation and fasting, then grant me thine assistance in the way I go, and add thy blessing to the measure I have adopted. I have endeavored to follow the leadings of thy Providence. Oh, may my motives be found at last to be sincere. Amen." "I shall always remember," says Prof. Tyler, "with sincere respect and gratitude, the timely sympathy of Tutor Clark with the students in whatever concerned them. He was a constant attendant at the Sabbath Morning Prayer Meeting; and however cold and dead others might be, he was always active and warm, always ready to speak a word for his Saviour. None of his pupils hesitated to say, that such a Christian life as his was beautiful and good."

While in the pastoral office, Mr. Clark was sensitive to everything which in the remotest way affected the reputation and worth of the College; and more than once he rode from his parish to hold counsel with the friends of the institution, and to assist them in enlarging its pecuniary resources. As he traveled in aid of our destitute churches, and of the Congregational denomination, he was quick to find out methods of strengthening the College, from which so many Home as well as Foreign Missionaries have gone forth, and the history of which is identified with Congregationalism. In the year 1832, he was appointed a Trustee of the institu-

tion. He was the fourth of its graduates ever elected to its Board of Trust; and he was chosen to fill the place of his friend, B. B. Edwards, who was the first alumnus ever raised to that Board. Dr. Clark, like Professor Edwards, felt such a personal attachment to the College, that he *loved* to deny himself in its behalf. He was so whole-souled and free-hearted in his sacrifices for it, as to make the adage appear both false and strange, that Corporations have no souls. He may safely be called a model Trustee; and his example is a rebuke to men who lend their bodies to a Corporation, and keep their minds elevated and unincorporated. President Stearns, who was a classmate of Dr. Clark, at Andover, thus describes him as a guardian of Amherst: "He was punctual and constant in his attendance on the meetings of the Board; a working man in the details of its business, and ready at all times to make personal sacrifices for the College. But few, if any one of its guardians, if I may judge from the records, as well as in late years from my own observation, have originated more important measures, or carried them through with more success." In 1851, the Corporation of Amherst conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Mr. Clark, and, in 1861, they "put into his hands all the College documents of historical importance," and requested him to prepare from them, and from his own independent knowledge, a full History of the institution. He received this appointment on the ninth of July. With his characteristic promptness, he began at once to sketch the plan and to write down a few notes of his History; and, in thirty-nine days, *he was not, for God took him.*

"The College," writes Prof. Tyler, "has met with a great loss in being deprived of his prayers and counsels. The Alumni will deeply feel his absence at their reunions; the Faculty and Students will miss his familiar face at their anniversary festivals. He was prepared, as few men can be, to write the History of the institu-

tion; but his own life is part and parcel of this History."

HIS CHURCH LIFE; HIS HOME LIFE; HIS LAST ILLNESS, DEATH, AND FUNERAL.

After Dr. Clark resigned his pastorate at Sturbridge, he resided two years in Roxbury, Mass. In 1840, he removed to Boston, and became an energetic member of the Pine Street Church. In 1846, he removed to West Newton, where he was abundant in his ecclesiastical toils. He performed the very critical labors of an ex-minister, with modesty, disinterestedness and wisdom. Some have said, that his most shining excellence was in his punctilious discharge of the duties incumbent on a private member of the Church, after he had been a pastor, and while so many pastors were dependent upon him.

Others have said, that his most exemplary virtue was radiant in his family. His love to his home is beautifully indicated in the following extract from the Journal, which he kept while he was on a pedestrian and missionary tour through a desolate region: "Daylight left me in the midst of high hills and thick forests, three miles from a house. I sat down on a rock, not knowing which way to go, the path was so dim. While sitting here, a whip-poor-will struck up her note near by, and brought to my mind the thoughts of home, and the many times I had sat on the door-stone to listen to this bird. In my present circumstances the recollection was overwhelming; I wept, and hastened away from a spot so much unlike the home of my childhood."

In 1831, (December 27th,) Dr. Clark was married to Miss Harriet B. Bourne, daughter of Joseph Bourne, Esq., of New Bedford. He had five children, two of whom died in infancy. One of his two surviving daughters is Miss Harriet S. Clark, a Missionary teacher among the Seneca Indians, at the Cattaraugus Reservation. His only surviving son is Rev. Joseph B. Clark, of Yarmouth, Mass.

The father had watched over this son with rare fidelity; and on the first day of the last August, had listened to the oration with which the son closed the exercises of his Class at the Andover anniversary, as the father had closed the exercises of his own Class, just thirty years before. The father spoke, with true parental delight, of his son's anticipated ordination over one of the old churches in one of the old Puritan townships of Massachusetts. He little thought that he was to retire from his earthly ministry before that joyful morning of the ordination, and that he was, in sixteen short days, to drop his mantle upon one whom he had conducted just to the threshold of the sacred office. It is with a melancholy interest that our readers will peruse the following narrative, which this only surviving son has written in regard to the closing scenes of his father's life.

After Dr. Clark had consumed his health in attempting to animate the zeal of the churches for the old Puritan usages, he was often heard to say: "It is my daily prayer that I may not outlive my usefulness. I shall work while it is possible for me to work; and when I cannot labor, may the Lord let me go to my rest." In the latter part of 1860, his health improved; and as late as the first of August, 1861, he was anticipating many laborious years on earth. But his son writes:

"My father's almost daily petition to be spared the lot of outliving his usefulness, was granted. Thursday, August 15th, 1861, the last day of his active life, was wholly devoted to labor for the comfort of others. He had persuaded a party of clerical friends to pass a week with him, in camp, on the Plymouth shore, near the home of his youth. Every preparation for their pleasure he had either superintended or made with his own hands. Returning from the camp, on Thursday, to the residence of his brothers at Plymouth, he expressed his satisfaction in having cut the last bush and turned

the last stone, preparatory to pitching the tent, early the following week. But the day appointed for that ceremony was destined to be the day of his burial.

"About 2 o'clock on Friday morning he was attacked with an acute pain, which, while it continued, took away the power of audible utterance, and almost the breath itself. A physician being called, pronounced the attack a mild form of bilious colic. Although relieved, during the day, by the common remedies, from much pain, the weakness of the body confined him to his bed. Neither his own family, nor the physician, I think, felt seriously alarmed by his symptoms; and when I saw him for the first time, on Friday evening, Aug. 16th, his conversation was cheerful, and gave no sign that he himself was sensible of his nearness to death.

"After a comfortable night, the painful attack was renewed at 4 o'clock, Saturday morning, and it came with such violence as to excite our alarm. This, however, was allayed by the slumber which followed. His sleep, though uneasy, seemed to indicate a relief from pain. But it proved to be the beginning of his last sleep. It continued seven hours—from 6 o'clock in the morning, until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. An attempt was made, during the morning, to rouse him while the physician was present; but the only result of this effort was the faintest sign of consciousness. Every available stimulant was then employed, by medical advice; but without effect. The breath grew shorter and more difficult for two hours; and at 1 o'clock, my father gently breathed his last.

"About his bed, at the time of his death, were gathered all the members of his own family, (except his missionary daughter,) his two surviving brothers, with their families, the physicians of the place, and his friend Dr. Blackmer, of the McLean Hospital, at Somerville, Mass., who was providentially present. His mother, almost a century old, could scarcely realize the fact that her Joseph was no more.

"Funeral services were held at the Old Homestead, in South Plymouth, on the evening of the Sabbath, when those who had been the friends of the deceased in his early years, took their tearful leave of his remains. The body was removed to West Newton, on the following Tuesday, to be buried in the family enclosure within the Newton Cemetery. Early in the afternoon of that day, the Congregational meeting-house was filled with the friends and neighbors of him who was eminently a friend and neighbor where he had lived. Many clergymen were present; and of their number, six, most intimately associated with the deceased, were bearers of the pall. The remains were laid in the vestibule of the meeting-house, and covered with gifts of flowers, which the kindness of friends had thoughtfully provided.

"Rev. Mr. Patrick, pastor of the Church, opened the services with prayer, and brief, but appropriate remarks. A select choir then sang Bonar's beautiful hymn,—

'Rest for the toiling hand,
Rest for the anxious brow,
Rest for the weary, way-worn feet,
Rest from all labor now.'

"Rev. Sylvester Holmes, of South Plymouth, who had been a friend of my father in his childhood, then paid a touching tribute to the character of the dead. Rev. Mr. Quint, Chaplain of the 2d Massachusetts Regiment, and partner with my father in editorial labors, spoke of the sympathy and kindness which the youthful ministers had always received from him while he lived. Some personal reminiscences, related by the speaker, affected many of the audience to tears. The exercises were closed with brief remarks and tender and impressive prayer, by Rev. Dr. Hooker, of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society. The interest of the occasion was greatly increased by the arrival of the eldest daughter from the Cattaraugus Indian Mission, who entered the church during the funeral services.

"The body was then borne through the village of West Newton to the Cemetery,

two miles distant, and laid in the family lot, its first occupant. The long procession of mourners, of various religious denominations, who followed him to the grave, testified by their presence that he was not less lamented as a citizen than as a Christian brother."

Thus has terminated the life of a man who, in an uncommon degree, combined a love of the old with a genial interest in the new; a reverence for the character and institutions of our forefathers, with a desire to improve the legacy which they have bequeathed us, and to accumulate interest upon their principal. Few men have united so fresh a sympathy for the humblest laborers in the churches, with so warm a zeal for our higher schools of learning; so much care for the every day wants of unlettered men, with so much effort for the progress of sacred and general literature. His plain, common sense and his studious habits; his good nature and his enthusiastic spirit; his willingness to perform a multitude of little duties from which many persons recoiled, and his readiness to engage in great labors which threatened to overpower him; his affable address and his persevering industry, his decided and his catholic spirit, his caution and his force, all made him a man whom it is easier to praise than to imitate. If an indulgent Providence had spared his life and his health to a good old age, it seems to us that he would have constantly risen in the public esteem. Some men are formed for influence while they are young; others, for power in middle life; and others, for authority in their declining years. Dr. Clark was like a tree whose fruit ripens slowly, but it lasts when other fruits have decayed. It appears probable, in our dim views of the future, that his Puritan associations, his mature judgment, his varied experience, his honest piety would have gathered a peculiar grace with the lapse of time, and that his white locks would have been crowned with authority. It is easy to imagine, that when he had

become patriarchal in his mien, the children who looked up to him, would form a close connection between him and the pilot of the Mayflower; and that his kindly temper, when mellowed by the strange influence of years, would have attracted youthful inquirers to him as to

an oracle. But the time which God chooses is the best, for his servants to close their work and go home. It often seems otherwise, but still it may, doubtless, be said of *every* faithful Christian: "*Felix, non vitæ tantum claritate, sed etiam opportunitate mortis.*"

AN ENGLISH CHURCH COVENANT OF 1654.

THE following is the ancient covenant of the Congregational Church, at Taunton, Eng., "began to be subscribed the 9th day of February, 1654." It has been transcribed from a manuscript record formerly in the possession of P. Walker, Esq., of Lyme, Eng. From its date it would appear to have been drawn up under the ministry of Rev. George Newton, who was, eight years after, enrolled among the noble confessors of Bartholomew day.

COVENANT.

Wee whose names are underwritten, inhabitants of Taunton Magdalen, havinge bene solemnly and deeply humbled in the sence of all our sinns which we have been enabled to discover, particularly of our old pollucions and defilements, our carnall and corrupt compliances, and of our latter declinacions and neglects, doe now at length resolve to enter into neerer fellowship by a particuler expresse renewinge of our covenant, in order to a thorough and effectual reformation, and so to joyne ourselves to the Lord, and each to other, by a perpetuall covenant that shall never be forgotten.

1. Wee doe by a renewed act of faith receive and take the Lord Jehovah, father, sonne and holy Spirit, who was, and is, and is to come, for our God whome we acknowledge and believe is the only true God, and we doe faithfully engage and promise in the strength of Jesus Christ to owne him in our hearts and wayes, to love him for himselfe, and obey him, and cleave to him with full purpose of heart, to follow him fully, and to walk before him a be upright, to serve him in holinesse and righteousness all the dayes of our lyves, and at all times, and in all places, and in all things, sencerely to endeavour and demean ourselves as becometh such a people whoe have the Lord for their God.

2. Wee doe covenant with the Lord our God, whome we beleave to be the sercher of our hearts, and the severe avenger of all deceitfull dealings with him, that we will henceforth utterly abandon and forsake (as he shall give us grace and strength) all our iniquities and sinns, which we doe already know or shall hereafter

be discovered to us by the light of God's word, against which we will never shutt our eyes, and that we will endeavour universall reformation of ourselves and others, accordinge to our places, and especially of the Inhabitants of this Towne, as farr as we have lawfull meanes to doe it; and that we will as many of us as are Governours of families, haveinge first set upp Christ in our owne hearts, set him upp in our houses, that wee will teach our families, accordinge to the guifte bestowed upon us, and make them know the way of the Lord, that we will dayly worshipping the Lord with them (unlesse there be necessary avocations,) that we will cause them as much as lyes in us strictly to observe and keepe the Christian Sabbath holy, and constantly to wayte on ordinances and the meanes of grace, concerning which we will call them to an account: we will allow of no prophaneess, neither shall they that are prophane dwell with us, unless necessity inforce us to it, soe that our houses may be little Churches, and Jesus Christ may walk in them, and be the light and joy of them.

3. Wee will in sincerity and constancy maintaine the communion of the saints, endeavouring to joyne together in all the parts and duties of God's publike worshipping, particularly in the greate uniting ordinance of Communion of the body and blood of Christ, beinge very deeply humbled that we have not hungered, thirsted, longed and laboured for it as wee should have done—that we have hitherto prophaned it, and defiled it, and being sensible of the greate neede wee have of that holy Sacrament to confirm our weak faith, and to keep fresh within us the memoriall of our deare and precious Saviour, and of his bitter death and

passion, whoe loved us, and gave himselfe for us, and wee are now resolved every one of us accordinge to our places to doe what lyes in us that we may regularly come to be pertakers of that blessed ordinance, that wee may feede upon the body and blood of Christ by faith, and may tast and see how good and sweete Christ is.

4. Wee faithfully promise and engage to the Lord, and each to other, that by the helpe of Jesus Christ, we will perform all mutuall duties of justification, admonition, supplication, and consolation; we will watch over one another as there is occasion, accordinge to the method and rule of Christ; we will consider one another to provoke to love and good workes; we will not hate our brother in our hearts, but take care to give reproofe with all prudence, tendernes, and compassion of our erringe brother, havinge first sought to God for his direction and blessinge upon this ordinance of his, and soe endeavouring to manage it in all respects, as an ordinance of God, and not as an effect of our credulity; our pride, our passion, our corruption any way; and we will take reproofe with all meeknesse, love, humilities and thankfulness, as precious balme that will not breake our heads, without recrimination, and without retaininge any grudge against the person that reprooves us; only if there be occasion we will make modest, just and meeke defence to cleare ourselves when we are faultlesse, and to convince and satisfie the brother that reproves us of his mistake and misinformation, that soe noe root of bitterness grow up amongst us, and thereby many be defiled.

5. We will as farr as God shall enable us walke in wisdom towards them that are without, that is, we will demeene ourselves towards them, humbly, inoffensively, self-denyingly, beinge so far from givinge them any cause, that we will give them noe occasion, to speake reproachfully of us or our profession, that soe by this meanes, we may winne them and allure them to returne with us to God, and that the

doctrine and worshipp of the disciples of Jesus Xt. may be rendered beautifull and aymeable in their eyes by this meanes, that while we goe to heaven ourselves, others may goe thither with us, at least they may not goe to hell by our meanes.

6. Wee will converse together in spirituall and Church communion with all charity, purity, and humility,—preferringe one another and thinking one another better then ourselves; whereto we have obtained we will walk together unanimously by the same rule, in other thinges of lesser concernment and inferior allay we will beare with one another and make our moderacion known to all men, we will not make our brethren's difference from us, or concurrence with us, in such thinges as these, the grounds and measure of our love or dislike; that there may be noe chisme in the body we will love the truth and that our hearts may be comforted beinge firmly knit together, and the other churches may rejoice whiles they behold our order and stedfastnesse of our faith in Christ, and we will soe behaive ourselves in all respects, as far as human frailty and inferiority will suffer us, as becometh the gospel of Christ.

And this Covenant we make in the presence of a high and holy God, beinge deeply sensible of our own weaknesse and utter inability to keepe it, humbly and earnestly beseeching him from the bottom of our hearts to pardon and forgive us all our former breaches with him, and to heale our backslidinge from him, and now to undertake for us, and to be surety for his poore servants that we shall be faithfull with him, and to bestow his grace upon us, that we may never add these to the rest of our sinns to deale treacherously with him, and to be covenant breakers with the Lord our God, least he avenge the quarrell of his Covenant on us; but that the covenant we have made in such a solleme and seriouse way our hearts may be stedfast in it, and we may keepe it to the very end.

LAST PRAYER OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

Oh! Domine, Deus, speravi in te;
Oh! care, mi Jesu, nunc libera me;
In dura catena,
In misera pœna,
Desidero te.
Languendo, gemendo,
Et genuflectendo,
Adoro, imploro,
Ut libera me.

Oh! Lord, supreme God, my hope is in thee;
Oh! thou, my dear Jesus, now liberate me;
Confined in these chains,
Oppressed with my pains,
I long after thee.
While fainting and sighing,
While prostrate I'm lying,
I pray with strong crying,
Deliver thou me.

FIVE HYMNS BY DR. P. DODDRIDGE.

THE following five hymns, it is believed, have never been printed in this country; and will be acceptable to all lovers of Dr. Doddridge's sacred lyrics. They are not included in Orton's edition of his works. They have been copied from the Doctor's own MSS., some years since in the possession of Rev. W. Rooker, formerly of Tavistock, Devon, Eng.

H. M. D.

"LORD, IS IT I?"—Matt. xxvi: 22.

- 1 Arise our sorrows and our tears,
While such a source of woe appears,
Behold our Lord a victim made,
And to his foes by friends betray'd.
- 2 Our hearts with indignation burn,
While thus our bleeding Christ we mourn;
Accursed traitor! cruel Jews!
That could Heaven's darling thus abuse!
- 3 But do we not ourselves condemn?
And curse ourselves in cursing them?
Doom'd for our sins the Saviour died,
By us betray'd, by us denied.
- 4 Are we the guilty men, Oh Lord?
And dost thou call us to thy board?
Oh that our hearts their plague might know,
And penitential waters flow.
- 5 May sovereign grace our souls restore,
That we may wound thy Son no more;
But to our last expiring breath,
Confess him Lord of life and death.

THE FIRST RESURRECTION.—Rev. xx: 6.

- 1 Thus saith the Spirit: Blest are they
Of whom it may be said,
They share in the triumphant day
Of the first rising dead.
- 2 Blest are the men whom grace revives,
From the dead sleep of sin;
Religion reigns o'er all their lives,
And heavenly joys begin.
- 3 Blest are the men whose sleeping dust,
By God's own power restored,
Shall rise with all th' awak'ning just,
And fly to meet their God.
- 4 Distinguished blessings wait on those
Who with the first arise;
The champions of a Saviour's cause,
The darlings of his eyes.
- 5 Lord, we confess ten thousand faults,
Ten thousand long complaints,
Sink us beneath thy gracious thoughts,
As less than all thy saints.
- 6 Yet, in some rank amongst thine own,
Assign our souls a place,
That in the kingdom of thy Son
We may behold thy face.

MEPHIBOSHETH AND DAVID.—1 Sam. ix: 7, 8.

- 1 Attend while David's Lord and Son
Proclaims his royal grace;
What sweetness from his lips distills,
What smiles adorn his face.

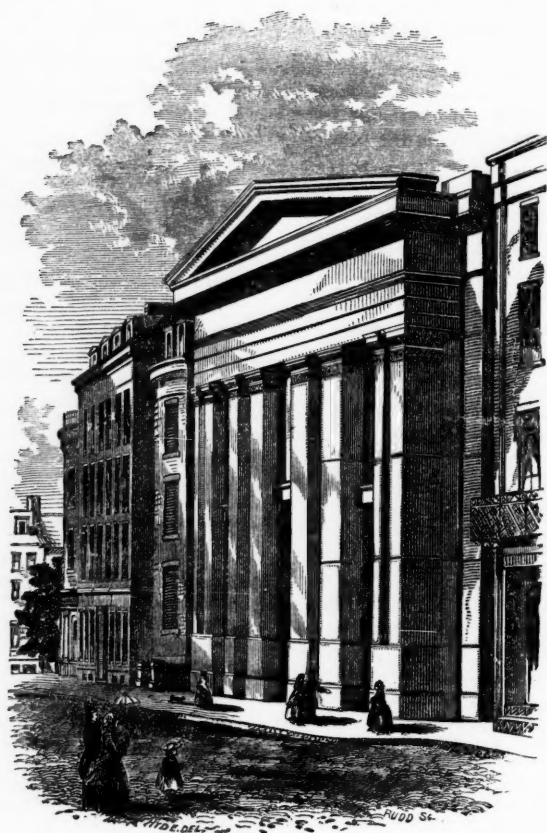
- 2 Rise, humble soul, and quit thy tears,
Thy treasons I forgive;
Banish those unbelieving fears,
For thou shalt ever live.
- 3 Th' inheritance thy father lost
To thee I will restore;
What Eden's blissful realms could boast
Thou shalt possess, and more.
- 4 Behold my table spread for thee,
I give my flesh for food;
Behold my wounded heart disclos'd,
That thou may'st drink its blood.
- 5 With thee I take up my abode,
In this thy humble cell;
And in my radiant courts above
Thou shalt for ever dwell.
- 6 In silent raptures, bounteous Lord,
We bow before thy face,
Since words can ne'er our meanness speak,
Nor speak thy matchless grace.

THE PENITENT IN THE WILDERNESS.—Hos. ii: 14, 15.

- 1 Oh, that the Lord my soul would draw
By his victorious grace!
Gladly would I that desert see,
Where I might see his face.
- 2 Speak comfort to my trembling soul,
And scatter every fear;
For thee I tread the wilderness,
Thou canst give vineyards there.
- 3 While leaving every sin, I press
Where thou shalt mark the way;
Thou wilt in Achor's horrid vale
A door of hope display.

GOD THE DEFENCE OF THE HOLY.—Psaln xviii: 2.

- 1 I triumph in Jehovah's name,
His name is all my trust;
Nor will he put my hope to shame,
Nor shall my soul be lost.
- 2 My God is my eternal rock,
The tower of my defence,
And all the powers of hell are broke,
When they would force me thence.
- 3 The horn of my salvation found,
He shall disperse my foes,
His shield, extended wide around,
Shall fence off all those blows.
- 4 The shouts of victory complete
Shall in his temple ring,
And, fix'd forever near his seat,
My soul shall anthems sing.



MOUNT VERNON CHURCH, BOSTON.

THE corner stone of this edifice was laid, in Ashburton Place, July 4, 1843, and the building was dedicated January 4, 1844. The front, shown above, is of hammered Quincy granite, and is thought to be, at once, simple, beautiful and appropriate. The house is 75 feet by 97 feet, containing 132 pews on the lower floor, and 50 in the gallery—seating 1,200

persons. The basement contains, besides several smaller rooms, a chapel 48 feet by 68 feet, and 15 feet in height, seating 600. The cost of the edifice was about \$60,000. Mr. Richard Bond was the architect.

The Church was organized 1st June, 1842, with 47 members, and Rev. E. N. Kirk was installed Pastor. It reported, in January last, a membership of 677.

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE AND THE MASSES.

BY REV. GEORGE F. MAGOUN, LYONS, IOWA.

SINCE some thoughts on this subject, with special reference to the building of Congregational churches, were published in these pages,¹ one of the foreign quarterlies has furnished interesting confirmations of some of the principles therein advanced. The *London Quarterly* for April, 1861, devotes twenty-five pages² to an article on "Spiritual Destitution in the Metropolis," containing facts so important, so painful, and of such melancholy suggestiveness to Christian minds, as to deserve in themselves to be restated here—in digested and condensed form—as well as for their bearing on the subject before us. The article is based on the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Lords appointed to inquire into the deficiency of means of Spiritual Instruction, &c., on the Reports of several Church-Building and Church-Enlarging Societies (Episcopal), on the Report of the London City Mission (in part Episcopal), the Baptist Hand-Book for 1861, the Congregational Hand-Book do., &c. To state, in brief, the results, they are these: There were, in England and Wales, in 1851, 13,854 churches and chapels of the Church of England, and 17,459 places of Protestant "dissenting" worship; to which add sundry Roman Catholic, Greek, and Reformed chapels, Jewish synagogues, and "rooms" for worship—making 34,467 places of English and Welsh worship, of all sorts. These furnish 9,467,374 sittings for about 18,000,000 of people. It is supposed that 58 per cent. of the population is, in Great Britain, the proportion for which it is necessary to provide accommodation in places of public worship.³

This provision is "barely adequate," when properly distributed. "Unfortunately, however," says the *Quarterly*, "our churches and chapels are so placed as to be least accessible where they are most wanted. They abound in the rural districts—they are deficient in large towns.⁴ We have plenty of church accommodation to offer where comparatively little is needed; we have none, or next to none, where very much is required." The tendency of English large towns is to grow larger, to absorb from the country. The stream of population sets into the great seats of industry, such as Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, and, above all, London, from the rural districts. In 1801 the metropolis had 958,863 souls. In 1851, 2,362,236. "The census of 1861⁵ will show little short of 3,000,000." The annual increase of London is 60,000 souls. Now two hundred years ago the population "had come up to the very verge of the means then available for supplying the people with the most ordinary religious instruction; it soon overleaped that verge, and is now far beyond it. Not that the desire has ever been wanting to remedy the evil. "The Church" (the *Episcopal Establishment*) "has made repeated attempts to overtake the growing masses, and so have other religious bodies. But both Church and Dissent have failed."

How great and how sad this failure is, at the present time, will appear from the following facts—to pass by the mournful history of destitution in former times.⁶

Is the number of persons in each hundred who are incapable of attending as large as in Great Britain?

⁴ Analogous facts appear in our own land. Cf. the *State of Connecticut and the City of New York*, farther on.

⁵ A public journal says, "2,920,000 to-day."

⁶ For example, "in the reign of Edw. III. there was, in all England, one church for about every 332

¹ "ARCHITECTURE AND CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLE," in *Cong. Quarterly*, Oct. 1859.

² Reprint of L. Scott & Co., N. Y., pp. 216–241.

³ Query: Is this proportion sufficient in the U. S.?

For 18,000,000 of people there are, in England and Wales, as stated above, a little more than 9,000,000 of sittings, of which only 3,947,371 are "free." And yet it is the larger part of the people, in a country like Great Britain, who must depend upon "free" sittings. If the rich, who can pay, need churches, they will build. The non-rich must have them built and maintained for them. But for the vast majority of the people about one third of the sittings are provided. And the non-Episcopal sects, with whom fewer of the great proprietors and members of the aristocracy worship—some of them immensely wealthy—fall even behind the Established Church in providing free sittings. The *Quarterly* observes, that, in England, "dissent necessarily implies a pecuniary contribution, and therefore very few of the absolutely poor are anywhere to be found among its votaries." Thus, "the Church" not providing for them, and "Dissent" being less able, and—partly in consequence—having fewer poor to provide for, they seem to be generally left without "place to pray" and hear the word of God. In forty-two years of the operations of the great Church-Building Society,¹ (1818—1860,) it has added to

of the people; in the reign of Henry VIII., (two centuries later, nearly, A. D. 1509—47,) one for every 500." So in London: in the reign of Edw. III., one church in the metropolis for every 247 of the people; at a later period—the population having increased from 34,371 to 45,000, and the number of churches being the same—one for every 323; in the reign of Henry VIII., one for every 1,438; in the reign of James I., one for every 2,158. The great fire burned down (reign of Charles II.) 89 parish churches. The plague, meantime, i. e. the year before, (1665,) had taken off 100,000 Londoners. Thirty years after these events, there was one church for every 5,021 people. [Without the walls there were 38 parish churches, and 405,000 people; "in other words, 10,526 persons and a fraction for every parish church (in that part of London)—allowing the odd 5,000 to have attended public worship in Westminster Abbey." And it has been growing worse in London every year.

¹ The Incorporated Society for the Building and Enlargement of Churches. It has an income of \$50,000 a year; it once received \$300,000 per annum. It has expended \$3,000,000, and thereby called out private benevolence for church-building purposes to the amount of nearly \$20,000,000 more. How much

the accommodations for public worship in all England and Wales, 1,092,200 sittings. But of this number only 850,424 are free.² A list of some twenty-two London Episcopal churches is given by the *Quarterly*, all built in recent years by great proprietors and members of the aristocracy—three of them by Miss Coutts, "the most munificent benefactor to the church within

non-Episcopal sittings have increased in the same time we have no means of knowing. The article we are drawing from contains large details of destitution in wealthy London parishes, but only of "Church" destitution. They are as incapable of use, therefore, for our present purpose, as many statistics of destitution at the West, of a purely denominational sort, are for general evangelical purposes. We have, however, a glimpse or two of more comprehensive facts. E. g.: The old parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, (London,) has a population of 28,000, "with one church holding 1,300, and three licensed chapels; but there are upwards of 11,000 who have no accommodation in any place of worship. The moral and social condition of this parish is characterized as 'very awful.'" In St. Pancras' parish, an "enormous district, comprehending a population of 200,000 souls, while the Church provides for 28,000 worshippers, Dissent accommodates 16,000 only, and accommodates these, not in Agar Town, or Somers Town, or St. John's, Stepney, but at Highgate, in the vicinity of Gordon and Russell Squares, and in other quarters inhabited, to a large extent, by well-to-do shopkeepers and tradesmen,"—leaving 156,000 souls, in one parish, without "place to pray."

The readers of this periodical will have already learned (see *Cong. Quart.* for July, 1861, p. 241,) of the operations of two English *Congregational* Chapel-Building Societies, one metropolitan, the other for England, Wales, Ireland, &c. The income of these is about \$25,000 and \$40,000 respectively. The one has built 40 chapels in 11 years in London; the other 128 elsewhere in 6 years. Both of them aim to erect "commodious" edifices, and the national one aids also in "the erection of larger chapels in the place of old ones," &c.

The Wesleyan Methodists seem to be waking up to their responsibility to the masses, and are raising means to build thirty large chapels, and endow a permanent fund of \$100,000, to sustain the word and worship of God in them. Will not other branches of "Dissent" hear the command, "Go, and do likewise"?

It is stated, but we cannot trace it to its authority, that among the Protestant "Dissenters," the Congregationalists, at present, "have the largest chapels and accommodate the largest aggregate of hearers; the Methodists have the most numerous chapels, but nearly the smallest aggregate accommodation."³

² And the smaller proportion of these where free sittings are most indispensable, viz., in the great centers of poor population.

recent times,"—but from the style of architecture, and the localities in which they are built, we infer that they have furnished small increase of sittings for the poor.

To speak more particularly of London destitution—for 2,362,236 people of the metropolis, there were, in 1851, but 701,723 sittings, (409,834 Episc., 291,889 non-Ep.) "Not one third of the entire population could have attended public worship at the same time." An increase of the accommodations for public worship in all England and Wales, of 1,092,200 sittings, seems large, though it was half a century, nearly, in coming. But the increase of population in London alone, within that period, has been far greater. Without deaths it would have been about two and a half millions. The new sittings were all needed in London alone, where less than half of them were provided. The "Church" gained in London, in a portion of the period mentioned—viz., between 1836 and 1854,—106,000 sittings; but "there were added to the city population in the same interval, 600,000 souls," net increase. "The disparity between the population and the accommodations in church-edifices," is, "at the present moment, (1861,) more marked than ever;"—3,000,000 of people, (the lowest statement is, 2,920,000,) and "the sittings, both at church and chapel, but 700,000." That is to say, the aggregate number of persons for whom there are no sittings, is 2,300,000.¹

To speak more particularly of the poor—the Established Church provides for only 18.7 per cent. of the London people. And "less than six per cent." out of this small proportion, it is alleged, is "for

the accommodation of working men and their families." Twelve per cent. of the eighteen, at least, "belong to the paying classes." And this, while there is "a steady influx of the poorer and operative classes" into London, and a "not less steady efflux of capitalists and the employers of labor;"² so that the rich find a home for themselves in the midst of fresh air and country scenes, at least in the new and airy parts of London and its suburbs, while the poor, whom they employ in their extensive and growing concerns, are crowded in the seething alleys." All the means of culture, especially of moral culture, accessible to the needy classes, are thus steadily growing less. Now of the 1,092,000 new sittings provided by the Church-Building Society for the Empire since 1818, 850,424 were free. But more than all these last were needed for the accumulating poor in the crowded metropolis alone, just where the new churches, on the contrary, are not built for the needy classes. "The handsome churches which we see and admire in the new London parishes on both sides of Hyde Park, are exclusively the churches of the rich."

We extract from the *Quarterly* here the following account of a district, extending from Westminster Abbey to Putney Bridge, and comprehending all that space which lies between St James's Park and Knightsbridge road on the right hand, and the river on the left. This district is selected because it is said to be "perhaps better provided than any other" portion of London.

"Not fewer than fifteen churches have sprung up there within the last thirty years. We find twenty-one places of worship

¹ We stated it from older data, (*Cong. Quart.* Oct. 1859,) at 2,000,000. Dr. Guthrie gives an account of Glasgow which is quite as melancholy. Population, 400,000, of whom 232,000 should be attendants on worship, and church accommodations for but 140,000. By actual count the City Mission found 25,546 families who are, on the whole, non-church-goers, and 15,676 families, who never enter a church; i. e., 188,624 persons who neglect God's house.—"The City, its Sins," &c., pp. 209-10.

² A former number of the *Lond. Quart.* (Oct. 1860) says, "Every one has noticed, as a characteristic of the period in which we live, what has been called a *congestion to the metropolis*, in all the great cities of Europe; that is, the accumulation of dense masses of the laboring and distressed population in our larger towns. But there is a correlative fact which is not always observed with equal distinctness of view, namely, the *radiation outwards*, from our great towns, of the wealthy and educated."—Art. 2, *Deaconesses*, p. 183.

(Church of England) within an area of perhaps two miles and a half in length, by one mile in breadth. But by whom are these places of worship frequented? Most of them, all, indeed, except St. Stephen's, which Miss Coutts not only founded, but liberally endowed, are virtually closed, except to such persons as can pay for admission. Built for the most part by subscription, and destitute of endowments, they depend for everything upon the letting of the pews.... Yet it is a noteworthy circumstance that in all cases, whether the pews let readily, or hang upon the hands of the church wardens, *the poor never enter these places of worship except in the smallest conceivable numbers.* In St. Peter's, St. Michael's, St. Gabriel's, and St. Paul's there is literally no room for them. Some rows of open benches on the ground floor, with a few back seats in the galleries, are indeed free; and here and there on the ground floor may be seen well dressed men and women, whose appearance indicates that they belong to the small-tradesman class, or the class of artificers. *But the free seats are for the most part occupied by the servants, male and female, of the ladies and gentlemen who hire the pews.* As to the other churches, half empty though some of them habitually are, the poor cannot be persuaded *even to approach them.*"

A chief cause of this state of things is found to be the same which, it was maintained in our former article, keeps the classes who most need the Gospel away from the house of God in our own land. No wonder that the *Quarterly*, in view of the facts, asserts that "London, which comprises a full sixth of the entire population of England and Wales, is, so far as church accommodation goes, the most destitute portion of the empire." "There are miles and miles of lanes and alleys on either side of the river below London Bridge, where the people live literally without God in the world; where there seems to be no knowledge of the difference between moral right and moral wrong." No wonder that dark and dangerous classes abound. If there be any one decisive indication that Mr. Macaulay's celebrated prediction of the New Zealander will in time come true, it may perhaps most readily be found in the rapidity with

which the immense and godless population of the chief city of England is out-running, in its increase, any possible supply of the means of public worship.

Now the inference from these arresting and alarming facts as to the wrongfulness of elaborate and costly decoration in churches, and the duty of providing great increase of plain and less expensive places of worship for the masses, seems to be very strong. The coincidence between the views propounded in this unlikely quarter and our own, is both gratifying and confirmatory. We desire to use the materials brought to our hand for the purpose of re-enforcing our general Christian duty, at the present time, and our special Congregational duty. The poor, we have maintained, cannot be drawn into splendid and expensive churches; *the poor*, to whom, if we believe the blessed Saviour, *the Gospel is preached.* One reason mentioned was the felt incongruity between the ornate edifice and a poor dress. If the building be too much superior to what the mechanic or the laborer is accustomed to at home, in the walls and furnishing of his dwelling, he will not resort to it often; but if, after he has attired himself in the best he has, it still—by its embellishment and brilliancy—makes him ashamed of his best, he will not go at all. The London City Mission has been very successful in opening theaters for public worship. "Many of the poor have said to the missionaries, 'We don't mind our clothes there.' " "I had before tried wholly in vain," writes a missionary, 'to get those I have to visit to churches and chapels, but I no sooner gave them a bill of the theater services, than they at once said, "We will go there," and they went the very next Sunday.' " [*Lond. Quart.*, p. 235.] We maintained also that it is wrong to reduce the size and convenience of churches by piling expense upon them. Clearly, also, we ought not to reduce the number by giving elaborate and lavish embellishment to a few. This last point has had striking illus-

tration in England. When Queen Anne's Parliament voted a grant for the purpose of erecting fifty new churches in London, "a fastidious age required that churches built in the capital of England should be ornamental as well as convenient, and to the ornamental portion of each fabric much of its convenience was sacrificed." Moreover, the great churches built from the plans of Sir Christopher Wren and his pupils, consumed the grant, and defrauded the masses. "All these edifices were, according to the taste of the times, gorgeous edifices—they were likewise very costly; and the consequence was, that out of the fifty churches ordered to be built, only eleven arrived at completion." When, again, in 1818, Parliament voted a million for church-building, and, in 1824, half a million more, "the Commissioners unhappily took counsel with professional architects, and a few such monstrosities as St. Pancras and Mary-le-bone having been produced, the movement came to an end. The funds were exhausted. The metropolis was left almost as destitute as ever of churches to receive the poor." The Church Building Society, since Parliament has refused more of this immense waste, has done great things, but "it might," says the *Quarterly*, "have done still greater, had there been less of fastidiousness in the architectural tastes of the managing Committee." We apprehend that if this sin of art-extravagance had been forsaken on all hands, as well as in the Establishment, it would not be now true in the county of Middlesex, (in which London is,) that "the central seat of civilization, wealth, and power, as well as of government, is actually the very lowest in the provision made for Divine worship in all the denominations."

When the writer, from whom we have given these copious and impressive quotations, comes to consider, in the sequel, what shall be done for 'the nation of London,' with its less than five hundred "church" edifices, and about eight hundred evangelical places of worship, he

draws the following conclusions, to which we earnestly invite the attention of all contributors to church-erection funds, local or charitable. They are drawn by an Episcopalian, we presume, who has always worshiped (or perhaps preached,) under Gothic arches. He says:

"No sane man, with facts such as these staring him in the face, would propose the erection of even five hundred Gothic churches, no matter how chastely or even severely designed. No Gothic church with which we are acquainted was ever built in modern times for less than an average expenditure of £5 per sitting; and if to this be added the expense incurred by the purchase of a site, the total charge seldom falls short of £7, or it may be £8, (\$35 or \$40,) a sitting. But apart from considerations of expense, there is something in the aspect of handsome churches which seems, in the present state of public feeling, to repel the poor. They rarely enter such places, *whether free seats be offered or not*, except in very small numbers, and after a good deal of previous training in rooms of far more humble appearance. Stately spires and pointed window frames without, elegant shafts with arches and corbels within, frighten away the classes whom we are desirous of bringing under the influence of religious training. This is a fact which seems to be established by the nature of the congregations which assemble night after night in Westminster Abbey. You find there, besides the aristocracy of the land, many tradespeople, with a few mechanics and their families, but of the poorest class of all there is scarcely a sprinkling; whereas the experiments tried in the theaters seem to prove that *these classes are not afraid of hearing God's Word read and preached because it is God's Word, but because they are unwilling to be seen in places which they regard as intended not for outcasts like themselves, but for 'respectable' people.*"

The plan suggested for meeting the exigency in London, is, to suspend the building of churches altogether, save where the paying classes can build them for their own occupancy, and erect school-rooms, un-churchlike externally, and without "one shilling" expended in "needless ornament," each in the center of a population of 2,000 or 3,000 souls, to be used for schools by day, for concerts and lec-

tures by night, and as places of worship on Sundays. The cost will be £2 (\$10,) a sitting, or a total, including site, of \$7,000 to 7,500. A thousand such edifices are needed at once. What capacity is contemplated we are not told. But many must needs hold 2,000 persons.

In our own land this is not what we need, but churches. Most of them cheaper, too, than these church-schools. Most of our plain churches, in town and country, of every denomination, were built for a smaller sum. Our American school system, moreover, takes away the need of building for school and other purposes, as well as for worship. Nor is the demand less pressing in our land for a vast immediate increase of church accommodations of the plain and spacious sort, nor the responsibility of furnishing them,—after some feasible and comprehensive plan, which shall conscientiously undertake to provide for the masses,—less solemn. Our first duty, as American Christians, is missionary, not architectural; to evangelize, not to adorn. We, too,—at least in the cities,—“must put in abeyance our fastidiousness as to rendering God’s house worthy in all respects of the purposes to which it is dedicated. The highest purpose for which the house of God exists is to win souls to Christ, and the edifice which best achieves this purpose must in his sight be the most becoming.” We must not build in such style that the cost of ornamentation exceeds the cost of building proper.¹ “Ornament is by no means the primary consideration [even] with the architect. The first great requisite of a building is that it serve its purpose well.”² We must build larger and plainer, especially in cities, and so bring down the current expenses to the masses.³

As an example of our great cities, take New York. It is our American London. It is going the way that London has gone. Its population is nearly a million. We have before us, as we write, four different estimates of the proportion of its church accommodations to its population. They substantially agree. Out of this million, (its transient denizens ought to be reckoned in,) only between one and two fifths are provided for,—not one fifth with *evangelical* church privileges,—and more than three fifths are unprovided, nearly 700,000 souls! Were 400 churches, seating 1,500 each, commenced to-day, the great metropolis would soon outgrow them. There is a quarter of a million who habitually absent themselves; there are one or two hundred thousand who *never* enter any church. “In a single ward are more people who do not attend church, than all the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands.” In the 11th Ward there is a population of 50,000. Its eight evangelical churches will accommodate 6,000, leaving 44,000 who might attend, unprovided for. These “are not to any considerable extent, the rich. The rich do, indeed, often desecrate the Sabbath; but their number is very small compared with the vast masses of the poor.” Both the number of non-attendants, and the lack of sittings in proportion to the aggregate of inhabitants, are increasing in New York. In 1840 there was one church to every 1,800 persons. In 1850, one to every 2,000. In 1860, one to every 3,000. How fast our great city is following London is here to be seen! In 1850, furthermore, the average capacity of each church was 1,024. At present it is 1,000.⁴ Ten years ago “one half the people could be seated in

¹ This is often the case in Gothic churches.

² *N. Brit. Rev.*, May, 1861.

³ Mr. Dexter stated, in dedicating the new Berkeley St. Church, Boston, that there were dozens of pews in it, in which the tax upon a *whole family* for attendance upon public worship, would not be over \$5 a year, and that there were some pews in it on which the yearly tax for a family of five, would be only \$1.25, or 25 cts. each!—*Congregationalist*, Apr. 12, 1861.

⁴ The average capacity of the London churches, chapels “rooms,” &c. &c. is 639. That of the Episc. churches, 892; non-Episc., 456. Of these last the Cong. chapels average 420, Meth. 380, Roman Cath. 1,000. A few years since the general average was 800, that of the Episc. churches, 1,000. London, however, has a few structures of immense capacity,—St. Paul’s, for example, 25,600. That, however, is but about two thirds the capacity of Milan Cathedral, and half that of St. Peter’s, Rome.

church on Sunday; at present but one third." How has this come to pass? The number of Christian sanctuaries has increased. Forty new ones have been erected in these ten years. But, as with London, the growth of population has been far greater. It has amounted to 300,000 souls; that is, 7,500 for every new church edifice! The new ones, also, are far finer than the old. And many of the old have been rebuilt more sumptuously and elegantly. This is one reason why no more have been erected. Large districts, in all great cities are unblest with the courts of the Lord's house because the people cannot build fine enough. It is also a cause of non-attendance. "It costs twice as much to go to church now," says the *Springfield Republican*, "as it did ten or fifteen years ago.¹ Many of the religious societies have incurred large debts in that time to amplify and ornament their church edifices, and the current expenses of the Sabbath services have been much augmented." Thus it happens that while capacious sanctuaries have been built in New York, the relative attendance and relative capacity of the churches have diminished, and the Christians who worship in them, like the Christians of London, "have the heathen at their own doors" in larger numbers every year. The heathenizing process will go on with increasing rapidity, until, instead of the churches growing—in the average—smaller, and more finical, and more unsuited to the evangelization of the masses, this whole present unthinking, unconscientious tendency shall be reversed, and they shall begin to be both larger and plainer.

¹ The older and wealthier portions of the West are beginning to illustrate this statement, and denominations which began generously, on a cheap scale of cost, may be cited. The *Western Christian Advocate* says, that "the highest assessment of pews in the new Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati is \$600."—This increase of cost opposes us at every step. A brother, soliciting aid for one of our most important institutions, was recently met with the following response from a layman: "Why, sir, it costs me \$5.00 every time I enter our church,"—(poluting to his place of worship.)

We dare to say that there is not a great and growing city in the land which would not furnish further confirmation of the positions maintained in these pages on this subject, and now illustrated so strikingly by the transatlantic facts cited above. And it will be more and more so; for the tendencies of population here, as abroad, are to concentration in cities. In the West, this tendency will hereafter be most marked. It is vastly increased by the great lines of railroad. Nowhere do railroads so affect the size of towns, and the character of their inhabitants. We venture the opinion that no part of the world shows such a "congestion to the metropolis" as the region tributary to Chicago is to show. Other than mere commercial centers—when the era of Western manufactures shall fairly set in—other cities where railroads concenter and branch, will exhibit the same results. But the rural districts of our country furnish similar confirmations. Rural Connecticut—if we are to believe the Home Evangelization Committee of the General Association, and the *New Englander*,²—where the fathers once aimed, as the founders of New England did everywhere, to provide room within consecrated walls for the whole people—not the living generation only, but the people of the future—is falling steadily behind. In its most Puritan community—Litchfield—the non-attendants on public worship are 23 per cent. of the population. "The County contains no city." "The worst towns are agricultural." The best parish in the State has ample accommodations at present, and only 5 per cent. non attendants; but the worst parish has sittings for only 61 out of one hundred of the people, and 60 per cent. non attendants. In general, "secluded school districts, with no foreigners,³ are the worst." Yet Connecticut has

² "The Home Heathen, and How to reach them."—*New Englander* for November, 1860.

³ In Newtown, Fairfield Co., the non-attendants are 42 per cent. and little foreign element in the town. "Not a family" of foreigners, says the careful and industrious pastor—who is also the accurate Statistical Secretary of the General Association—

a larger ratio of Church accommodation than any other State in the Union. Ohio, her foster daughter, and the fourth on the scale, has 10 per cent. less. Some of the new Western States have 30, 40, and even 50 per cent. less. Large districts approach the condition of rural England, where the non-attendance is said to reach 90 per cent. of the whole.¹ Is it not plainly the work of this generation of American Christians to build churches for the masses, many and plain, and, in the great centers, far more spacious than the gaudily and wastefully adorned structures lately built and now building?

The commonest argument against this, and the most specious, unsound, and mischievous plea, as it seems to us, for extravagance in church architecture, is, "we are dependent upon men of means to build at all as we need; it is necessary, therefore, to draw in the rich, and if we do not build richly, we shall not get them." This is the great plea in cities.

Our first answer to this plea is, that it is *unchristian*. If we must make our election, as this implies, between building for the rich and for the non-rich, the latter being the great majority, and it being perfectly well known that if we build for the former we cannot have the latter, or even have room for them—multitudinous as they are—that Gospel which "the poor" are to "have preach-

known to be entire non-attendants. Four manufacturing towns, where foreigners most do congregate, give 16.5 per cent. non-attendance, while ten country parishes, including two in Litchfield (town) and Colebrook, Kent, Harwinton, &c., give 31.6 per cent., nearly twice as large a ratio. The general conclusion drawn by the *New Englander*, we ask attention to, viz., "In our oldest and best States, not less than one fourth of the families live in acknowledged neglect of public worship."

The State of Maine has comparatively little foreign population. A Committee of the General Conference on Home Evangelization, reported, in 1864, a population of 127,098 in fifty-three towns, &c., and an average attendance of 26,583. On the largest calculation "more than two-thirds of the whole population are unreached by the means of grace."—*Minutes*, p. 36.

¹ The statement was made by a country clergyman at a meeting at Manchester, in 1869, of the "Society for Promoting the Restoration of the Churches to the People."

ed to them," forbids us to build for the rich. Taken man for man, the souls of the one class are as precious as those of the other class. The souls of a number of poor men are *more* precious than that of one rich man; a fact, apparently, often forgotten! It must be shown, then, not only that in some cases the conversion of the one, results in more gain to the cause of Christ than that of the many, but that this is *the rule*, before Christianity will allow such an election. For it can be very easily shown that in *some* cases the conversion of one poor man is more fruitful in good than that of many rich. The history of Gospel progress even emphasizes significantly the Scriptural allegation—"God hath chosen the poor of this world rich in faith." As to the personal influence of the converted child of fortune above his humbler brother, it is to be said that the fact that one has money, irrespective of its use, imparts no spiritual gift or fruitfulness. "Everything influences after its kind." As Church decoration has no religious influence, so the personal consequence and sway which wealth imparts are, in themselves and in their efficiency, purely secular. And as to the use of money in religion, we are to credit and esteem it with large qualifications suggested by the case of the widow's two mites, and our Saviour's comments thereupon. We need not pause here to show how deceptive, worldly and selfish are some secret but real considerations which induce churches to build so as to attract the opulent. We insist only upon the rule, viz., it is *unchristian* to build for the few wealthy, to the neglect and exclusion of the many not wealthy. And let the rule be ever so well established, there will be danger enough still that every city congregation will be tempted to consider its own case an exception.

Our second answer to this plea is that it is *untrue*. Many church enterprises succumb for want of means, many are postponed. Yet it may be boldly questioned whether a Christian Church *ever*

failed (in a locality where it was really needed) on this account, if it had four other needful things, viz., piety, union, energy and self-denial. The rich are not "necessary" to Christianity.¹ When it conquered the world, of these there were "called," "not many." It did not lean upon those who were called. No Wesley showed his Christian insight in discouraging such architecture² as would "make rich men necessary" to the connection he founded. And it may also be questioned whether it is necessary to build for the prosperous classes in order to get them. We know their clique tendencies. One needs but eyesight to see them. But these classes are as impatient of burdens as other men. For every *parvenu* who affects a church for "our set," not "too large," finical, garish or gloomy with architectural pomp, where superb and costly dress alone is in keeping, and where those only shall attend who pay heavily—a dozen can be found in the same condition in life, who have no idea of paying any-

¹ Architectural traps to catch them, therefore, are unnecessary. And the argument in their behalf is an unnecessary one. We have maintained (*Cong. Quar.* Oct. 1859) that "the masses will build churches for the masses." They must do it, of course, by contributions of mites rather than by gifts of thousands, for the masses are the poor; but the mites of the many will equal the thousands of the few, if enough of them are only collected together. We should have treated this point separately, if we could have obtained the illustrative facts. The best field in which to gather them is the least accessible, the Roman Catholic Church. In the West especially this church gleams the largest resources for church building from the poorest,—as well as, and because it is,—the largest popular constituency. Our Protestant evangelism has the same need which our government had recently, of making the people feel that it is for them. In both cases, when this impression is made, the resources of the people flow abundantly. Evangelism may so draw out the popular heart—even where accumulation has been limited—as to make Exodus 36: 5 again come true. But where the masses so feel that the gospel is for the masses an absolute necessity, as to make this old scripture true again, the gifts of the rich will not be altogether wanting.

² And Wesleyanism carried the masses, from the lower stratum upwards, in goodly proportion, as long as it adhered to the 'Discipline,' Part 2, Sec. 2; only it never fairly tested the attractiveness of plain, roomy sanctuaries, in good taste, large numbers of its great chapels being plain and ugly.

where in proportion to their means. Moreover, prosperous people are not insensible to great popular movements and gatherings. Build, in cities, large enough so that the masses can meet, and though you thereby reduce the cost of sittings largely, that will not keep away those who are able to pay more than the masses can. Nor will plainness of style repel them if the popular church edifice is of impressive size. It is lack of dimensions that tempts to the overloading many a "gingerbread" structure with decoration, while many a little village sanctuary, built in pure style, but very plain, would, if enlarged four or six times, become a beautiful and impressive edifice.³ Yet again, it is but a small proportion of men successful in the

³ That architecture which is good enough for the first 500 worshippers, is good enough for the second 500, and the third, and the fourth,—however devoid of what is commonly called ornament. And so of the preaching. The same matter is often eloquent or edifying when addressed to 2,000 people, which was hardly pronounced so when heard by one-fourth or one-sixth that number. The feeding of the people with the word ought to be as good as it can be, indeed, be the house large or small, ornate or plain. And if it is, let the house be of the largest capacity—securing the maximum of convenience at the minimum of expense—and, if Christians do their duty, it can be filled, and will be. It is for no generation, therefore, to dwarf its worshiping assemblies, because the average preaching of the day is not better than it is. Methodism never filled its great chapels by preaching. The people should govern in this matter, building not for preachers, but for the people. Then would the anomaly cease of petty, inadequate space in 99 sanctuaries out of 100, with here and there an overgrown auditorium, in huge disproportion, erected for some extraordinary or "sensation" preacher.

Let it be said here, once for all, that "ornament" is used in this article in its popular sense, yet without denying the truth contained in the following quotations. "In the purest architecture, whatever is useful becomes necessarily and without effort ornamental, and nothing is ornamental that is not also useful. The separation of the two has always been a symptom of decline in the art." "We must build on the same principle with the old architects, not by slavishly copying forms which have no relation to the present age and habits of thought; nor, on the other hand, by rejecting expedients which experience, science, and an instinctive sense of beauty taught the mediæval builders; but by adopting their free, practical, comprehensive spirit, never sacrificing utility to any imaginary notion of beauty." No need of ornament for mere ornament's sake.—[See *N. Brit. Rev.* for May,—*"Chr. Architecture of Europe."*]

world who desire to be dissociated in religion from those by whom they succeed. As religion grows pure and powerful, too, the proportion lessens. Rich men do not, as a rule, make their money from the rich, but from the producing classes, who, in point of worldly prosperity, are next below them. They are with these all the week, they are dependent upon them, and they do not lose the feeling of this entirely on the Sabbath. Build then, in plain, pure taste for the masses—*by whom we do not mean the 'lower ten thousand,' any more than the 'upper ten,'—but the MIDDLE HUNDRED THOUSAND*—and, while you will not drive off the 'lower ten,' as you would if you built dashingly or daintily for the 'upper ten,' you may rely upon the social bond and popular feeling and habit to draw also upon the 'upper ten.' Follow the military strategy which taught Europe not to play with the wings of an army, but to break the middle of the line, and so carry both wings. Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will furnish every Sabbath among the masses congregated, more wealthy men than scores of smaller and more 'select' edifices, built exclusively for the wealthy, as well as more poor men than scores of churches built specially for the poor.

Our third answer to this plea, is, that it is *un-Congregational*. And here our present observations, as addressed to Congregationalists, culminate. Doubtless, Church ambition or coveting in respect to the support of the moneyed classes, has, like Romanism, "its foundation in human nature." Doubtless the "teaching brother" in a Congregational brotherhood, is as open to the temptation to desire a 'splendid' church edifice and a 'wealthy' congregation, as other Christian ministers. A system may be ever so broad and noble, and the men who affect it, weak—in spots—like other men. The plea to which we are replying, appeals to a very weak spot in human nature. But it runs counter to the whole genius and tendency of our Puritan system. The minister or the

Church that yields to this appeal, forgets or ignores that genius and tendency, consents to be shorn of what is truly Congregational strength, and is overmastered by the spirit and led by the appropriate policy of some other system.¹ There are denominations—they need not be named to be identified—which court and claim the moneyed and fashionable classes. They choose sites, they select plans, they paint, they upholster for them. It is argued, on this side and on that, indeed, that certain sects are peculiarly fitted to reach certain classes, not only of mind, but also of social condition. Congregationalism, on the other hand, is not, never was, adapted to any peculiar class. Or, if to any, obviously, by its faith, its polity, and its history, to the great middle class, which in this country, even more than in Great Britain, forms the vast majority, and which, in the Democratic Future, when Christian light and love shall have more fully leavened Society, we have no doubt will bear a still larger proportion to the whole. When—as the "standing order"—Congregationalism held all New England, it was through this class—the producing or industrial and commercial orders, together with the professions—composing together the middle hundred thousand. Until Episcopacy and Unitarianism appealed to an 'upper-ten,' and the Baptists and Methodists—then opposed to education, &c.—appealed to a 'lower-ten,' it was still so. Then, on both sides, new patterns of architecture came in, richer, and poorer. The history of the growth of sects, other than Congregational, in the Puritan States, was thus written in the style of church buildings.²

¹ We have never been entirely satisfied of the Congregationalism of the Albany Convention Book of Plans. Simple, spacious, inexpensive churches do not abound therein. What style the genius and wants and popular growth of Congregationalism require, was hardly the formative idea of the Book. We need another. After a few more practical Puritan experiments, we shall have one.

² "The history of architecture, rightly understood, is the history of the human mind. Every country possessed of any architecture at all, has stamped it

And our faith holds there still the great middle class, for whom, we argue, it is its first duty everywhere to build. Its strength is in this, everywhere, and always. Aiming its evangelizing energies toward this, and branching from the center of the line both ways, into either wing, it proposes, under Christ, the greatest good of the greatest number. So we read its history abroad. "If Independency," says Orme, in his *Life of John Owen*,¹ "was first embraced by the higher classes of society, it has never been the religion of the lower class only. The great body of its supporters have all along been found in the middling, or mercantile and commercial classes of the population." "Contrary to the progress of other sects," says Laing, in his *History of Scotland*,² "the Independent system was first addressed, and apparently recommended by its tolerating principles, to the higher orders of social life. It was in the progressive state of the sect, when in danger from the persecuting spirit of the Presbyterians, that it descended to the lower classes of the community, where other sectaries begin their career." The statements made by the *London Quarterly*, respecting all non-Episcopal bodies in Great Britain, are emphatically true of that body which is second in numbers, but not in standing and worth, the Independents.³ "We have Non-conformist meeting-houses in abundance," says the *Quarterly*, "wherever small shopkeepers and substantial tradesmen reside."⁴ If it needs to-day to be

with the impress of its manners, morals, religion, opinions, and the modes of thought in the several changes which these have undergone from age to age." "The architecture of a country is the reflection of its history."—*Art. on Ch. Arch., Europe*, quoted above, *N. B. Rev.*

¹ Page 75, Note.

² Vol. I., p. 275.

³ "The (English) Congregationalists, as a body, are the most influential and worthy of all the branches of the non-conforming body, and, in all public movements, they ought to stand next to the Established Church."—*Eng. Corr. Chr. Intelligencer*, N. Y.

⁴ "Commercial Road, Stepney, for example, can boast of three. New North Road, Westbourne Grove, Kensington, the King's Road, are all sufficiently fur-

said that it is the mission of Christianity to build temples for praise and prayer, and doctrine, for the body of the people, it needs not less to be said that it is the special mission of Congregational or democratic Christianity. For the great middle class is the American Democracy. It is the outgrowth of Puritan ideas. If Puritanism, then, should take peculiar and conscientious care not to repel any, it ought to be the not rich, rather than the rich. To reverse this Christian policy, is a mistake in any body of followers of Christ; a huge mistake in Congregationalists. It may seem for the time, and in a limited sphere, to secure strength at the sacrifice of numbers; but in the long run, and at large, it sacrifices both. We expect to see a great advance in our evangelizing work only when pride and rivalry and architectural luxury give place to the love of the masses, and to a passion for preaching the Gospel and recommending the public worship of the Most High to the largest possible numbers of the sinful and the perishing. In this great (and we believe coming) reform, Congregationalism is under express obligation to lead the way, and possesses rare advantages for doing so. It is nothing if not genuinely democratic in everything. It can make the class and clique churches, in the most emphatic sense, unpopular. If thus true to itself and to evangelism, it will bind the heart of the people anew to itself, as of yore. Especially can it, ought it to do this, in the West. For Democracy, in the sense here indicated, is in that quarter less qualified and more supreme. The distinctions between upper, middle, and lower, will there earlier and more completely disappear. The center will rapidly absorb the wings. And it belongs to the evangelism of Pilgrim birth; rising above the social ambition and secular aristocracy to which it is natural for

nished; but we look in vain for meeting-houses in the East of London, except under very peculiar circumstances, and they are of rare occurrence in the slums of Westminster and St. Giles's."

sectism to fall a prey; rising above the passion for local display and worldly accessories, to the pure truth and worship of God; rising above mere types of religious development, to the grand idea of a

religion for the whole people, to fill that wide domain of its freshest and most signal triumphs with plain and spacious CHURCHES FOR THE MASSES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES IN PORTAGE AND SUMMIT COUNTIES, OHIO.

BY REV. JOHN C. HART, RAVENNA, OHIO.

(Continued from vol. iii. p. 331.)

MIDDLEBURY is a manufacturing village, at the angles of Springfield, Coventry, Portage and Tallmadge. Population in 1860, 711; principally from New England and New York, with a few of Scotch descent.

A Presbyterian Church was formed Dec. 15, 1831, by Rev. Messrs. Benson C. Baldwin and John Hughes, in connection with Portage Presbytery. This Church continued to enjoy a good degree of prosperity, till questions concerning the principles of Church polity came to be discussed, at the same time with the subject of slavery, and the relation sustained thereto by members of the Presbyterian Church; they being in communion with the slaveholders through the General Assembly. Therefore, after much discussion, the Church, by a large majority, (27 to 11) voted to withdraw from Presbytery. The case was presented to Presbytery, and that portion opposed to withdrawal presented their views and asked advice. Whereupon the Presbytery appointed a Committee to counsel the Church, if necessary, during the recess of Presbytery. The majority insisting on the vote to withdraw, the minority called the Committee and submitted to them two questions. First, whether the minority adhering to Presbytery would be recognized as the Presbyterian Church of Middlebury? Second, to whom will the meeting-house and other property of the Society belong?

The Committee advised that the Church was part of the Presbytery; and, so long

as they adhered, the Presbytery could not do otherwise than recognize them as the Presbyterian Church; and further, that the Church could not withdraw from Presbytery, its continued connection being essential to its existence, as a Presbyterian Church; and though in case of withdrawal, it might retain the name, it would be a misnomer, and in fact a Congregational Church.¹ The Committee refrained from giving advice as to what was best to be done, and also from expressing an opinion as to the right of property.

A portion of the majority then withdrew, and, on the 5th of December, 1845, organized the Congregational Church; with the aid of Rev. Henry Bates, of Franklin, eighteen persons united in the organization; three others joined on the 30th of December. The pastor, Rev. James Shaw, was dismissed on account of ill health, on the 24th of September, 1845.

On the 3d of February, 1846, the Congregational Church voted that all those members of the Presbyterian Church who had voted for, or approved the action of the majority, or were in favor of withdrawing from Presbytery, might be received by a vote of the Church, upon their application. The proceeding was irregular, but a fraternal correspondence was initiated by the Presbyterian Church, and the departing members were released by vote, dated March 22, 1849.

¹ The decision in case of a Congregational Church is the same; the adhering minority is recognized as the Church, showing that the fundamental principle of Congregationalism is abandoned upon entering Presbytery.

The Rev. Lucius Smith commenced his labors, as pastor, Jan. 18, 1846, and continued to August, 1851, when he was, at his own request, dismissed by vote of the Church. Rev. Henry Bates was called Aug. 18, 1851, and closed his labors July 9, 1854. The Church erected a meeting-house, which was dedicated Mar. 16, 1848.

After the separation, the Presbyterian Church continued its ordinances, by aid of the A. H. M. S., till 1844-5. The Congregational Church was aided by the Am. Missionary Association, during 1851-52.

Efforts were made, from time to time, to unite the two churches. The first effort is noticed under date of April 28, 1850. At that time, a Committee was appointed by each Church to form a plan of union. Each Committee prepared such a plan. That of the Presbyterian Committee was substantially the Plan of Union entered into by the General Assembly, and the Connecticut Association. The Congregational Committee presented a plan, in accordance with which judicial business was to be transacted by a standing committee; an appeal was to be allowed from its decisions to the Church, and from it to a Council, or to the Presbytery acting as a Council. The Congregational Committee also stated that no union could be effected which did not include a separation from Presbytery; so the matter was abandoned.

On the 10th of May, 1854, another effort for union was initiated by the Presbyterian Church. They proposed to adopt the doctrinal basis of the Ohio State Conference, and to call a minister from New England. This received the unanimous approval of the Congregational Church; the proposed basis was adopted. The union was entered upon June 15, 1854; the names enrolled, and a committee of one from each part, was appointed to procure a pastor. The former deacons resigned, and new ones were appointed, and the Lord's Supper celebrated. Several candidates were heard; but some misunderstanding arose from outside talk; sus-

picious were awakened, and the one part withdrew, with the assent of the other. Their hearts were not united, and there was no mutual confidence. On the 21st of September, 1855, the Rev. L. B. Lane, a returned missionary from Siam, commenced preaching to the Congregational Church, and continued to the 5th of April, 1859. Immediately upon his departure, the Rev. William Dempsey, who had, for a time, suspended preaching on account of ill health, being on a visit in the place, was invited on the same week to preach for both churches. The Congregational Church having first invited him, had precedence. He continued to preach for them, and the members of the Presbyterian congregation slowly came in and gathered around him. Mr. Dempsey commenced preaching on the 13th of April, 1857, and continues to this time. On the 16th of May, 1859, the churches met, by previous arrangement, and after a sermon by Rev. Carlos Smith, organized the Union Church. It is essentially Congregational in its principles. It continues united, and mutual confidence and courage are slowly increasing. Frequent, though not large additions, have been made; 22 united in the formation of the Church; 23 have since been added; present number, (1860,) 45. Number reported in 1846, when the controversy began, 181.

Thus this controversy of fifteen years is closed; infidelity has increased, many of the youth have been prejudiced against religion, and Christian nurture neglected. Now the same people worship in the same house, with the same forms as fifteen years ago, and hear the same doctrines. Then there were 181 Church members; now 45.

The history throws some light on the superior efficiency of Presbyterianism in cases of difficulty. The Church, though it provides for the calling of councils, retains its isolated position. It is curious to observe that when those churches which have been sundered by an attempt to withdraw from Presbytery, reunite, they swing to the opposite extreme of Independency.

PURITANS AND PRESBYTERIANS:

A CHAPTER OF AMERICAN CHURCH HISTORY.

Two religious systems predominated in the original settlement of the country, which, though long thought to be one, are every day demonstrating a not unimportant diversity—the Puritan and the Presbyterian. The latter originated among the evangelical churches of the Continent, and was a vast improvement upon the hierarchical system which it so extensively supplanted; the former, in old mother England, and was born of pious hearts, who gave themselves in such simplicity to the study of the Word of God, that there was poured upon them a baptism of the Holy Ghost, which reproduced among them at once the spirit and the forms of the early Apostolic church-organization. A leading maxim of one of these systems was, "the parity of the clergy," while the very presence of the Master himself breathed in the fundamental principle of the other—the *equality of the brotherhood*; for "all ye are brethren," and there is no one that hath dominion, but he that is greatest is as he that doth serve. The Presbyterian system created an organization which perpetuates ecclesiastical dominion, though without permitting it to center in a single will; and notwithstanding its representative forms, was still an organic system of unity by authority. The Puritan, was Christ's great and last command, "love one another," working in the form of a polity, and constituting a society which was *organically a brotherhood*, by virtue of the adoption of this law, as its fundamental principle of organization. All the details of the Puritan church-order are logical developments from this principle, and are in harmony with the precepts of the New Testament and with Apostolic example. It is a system of unity by love—with a careful exclusion of authority—for Christian

communion and work. The Puritans, however, and many of the Presbyterians, by whom these Western wildernesses were first settled, had been schooled, in adversity, to know the difference between essentials and non-essentials. The two were agreed in their abhorrence of the Papacy, in their opposition to the Elizabethan hierarchy, robes and ritual, in their adoption of a Calvinistic creed and a Puritan strictness of life—above all, in their experience of persecution for the Gospel's sake, and their earnest desire to carry its glad tidings to every human soul. They felt themselves to be essentially one. American Presbyterianism had not yet enjoyed enough of leisure to create a special attachment to the details of the system, as such; and nothing had occurred to render the Puritan at all suspicious of his neighbor's occult tendencies. Some of the Puritans were themselves Presbyterians; many of the Presbyterians were Puritans, and generally no very great stress was laid, by either party, upon their differences. The sons of New England who went to churches beyond her borders, as pastors and evangelists, readily harmonized with the polity which there met them. Even the Congregational churches formed in the Middle States by New England emigrants, gradually fell into line with their neighbors; and have long since ceased to remember, it may be, that they were ever anything else than Presbyterian. From as early as 1642, when, in response to an earnest entreaty from "the upper and newly settled parts of Virginia," two pastors and two "teachers" were sent forth to supply their destitution, till within a few years (or for just about two centuries,) this spirit prevailed among the Puritan churches; and had doubtless continued to the present time,

but for influences from without. The strong infusion of the Puritan element into the early Presbyterianism of the country, for a long time continued greatly to modify its whole tone and character.

But though for so many years there was no consciousness of diversity, on either side, the secret difference worked. It is the inevitable vice of a rigid church-order, of human invention, ordaining details of doctrine and discipline, and aiming to bolster up the truth by force of authority, that it exaggerates unessentials into an undue importance, and creates an affection and enthusiasm in behalf of modes of exposition, formulas of statement, methods of procedure, matters of mere philosophy, tradition or dogmatism, such as is due only to the vital and fundamental principles of spiritual religion; and this enthusiasm is apt to be all the more hot and obstinate, when it fastens its hold on trifles, or errors. The only ecclesiastical system which is altogether safe, is one whose fundamental principle is identical with that of religion itself, and whose details are merely the direct methods of the application of the Gospel law of love to an association for religious ends. And therefore it is an inseparable virtue of the Puritan church-order—whenever it is consistently carried out—that it exaggerates no particulars into undue consequence, but is continually turning attention to the vital facts, and to the principles that are fundamental.

The theological and practical tendencies of the two systems which came together in the old Synod of Philadelphia, were unlike. The New England, with a portion of the Irish element in that body, was warm with the spirit of revivals, and indisposed to stickle for unessentials in doctrine, or in polity. On the other hand, the Scotch brethren, with a large share also of those from Ireland, were hostile to the revivals of that day, and demanded a strict subscription to the words of the standards, both the Confession and the Book of Discipline. By an act of ex-

cision, in a moment when the "Old Side" had a temporary majority—and which, in all its main particulars, bears a strange likeness to that of 1837—the Church was rent in twain. The schism of 1741 reached its height, when, in 1745, the Presbytery of New York, having failed in all attempts at a reconciliation, joined the ejected Presbytery of New Brunswick, and on the 19th of September, of that year, formed the *Synod of New York*.

For seventeen years, (reckoning from the beginning of the schism, in 1741,) the two Synods remained separate, notwithstanding frequent and earnest efforts at a reunion. In 1758, however, the New Side having trebled the number of its ministers, while the Old had but just maintained the number with which each began, a reunion was brought about, upon terms wholly satisfactory to the liberal, New England element—represented in the New York Synod. No distinct consciousness of opposition between the two systems of polity, as polity, had yet arisen among either Congregationalists or Presbyterians; and, for the space of two generations, not a breath disturbed their perfect harmony.

As the eighteenth century was drawing to a close, in the midst of political over-turnings, while the nations were agitated with fears and expectations, the Spirit of God, working within the souls of good men connected with Congregational, Calvinistic Methodist, Presbyterian, Scotch Secession, and Episcopalian Churches, in England, inspired them to join in one great movement for extending the Divine kingdom upon earth. It was on the 22d day of September, 1795, that THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY was formed, amid the prayers and tearful thanksgivings of large congregations of Christian people, who then, "for the first time forgetting their party prejudices and partialities, assembled in the same place, sang the same hymns, united in the same prayers, and felt themselves one in Christ." The in-

fluence of this noble example was powerful not in England alone, but also in this country; and a few years later, Societies modeled after the one in their mother country, were created here. But previous to the formation of these institutions, those had been established which were as truly national in spirit and in aim.

The "Missionary Societies" of Massachusetts and Connecticut by no means thought their sphere confined to the limits of their respective States, but sent Gospel laborers to the farthest settlements of the West. The Massachusetts Missionary Society, in the beginning, defined its object to be, "to diffuse the Gospel among the heathen, as well as other people, in the remote parts of our country, where Christ is seldom or never preached." Its plans "had primary reference in the whole to the remote parts of the country." "The foot of civilized man had scarce trod" the western bank of the Genesee River, before the representative of this Society was there to direct him "home to God."¹

Emigration flowed to the West from all parts of the East, and persons of Puritan and of Presbyterian education found themselves dwelling side by side in the new settlements. To prevent differences and needless delays in the formation of churches, and the loss that must result from a division of the population between two rival denominations, it seemed good to the Congregationalists and Presbyterians of that day to adopt a plan of amicable co-operation; which, while conceding all rights and preserving all distinctions, should yet secure harmony of feeling and action. This measure was recommended by the General Assembly, on the part of the Presbyterian, and by the General Association of Connecticut, (the one of the Congregational bodies most immediately interested in the matter) on the part of the Puritan Churches; and is the famous "PLAN OF UNION," which has been the subject of so much controversy.

Unquestionably, this plan was honestly

devised for the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom, and with no eye to sectarian aggrandisement. It does not appear that the question was so much as raised, by its authors, where the mixed churches should be reckoned, or on whose "Minutes," their names should appear. Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., who was a member of the General Assembly, and was also present at the meeting of the General Association of Connecticut, when the Plan was adopted, remarks, that "there was not much discussion about it, and no opposition to it in either body."² Whatever may be thought of the wisdom of the scheme as a whole, it must ever remain a monument to the Christian magnanimity of its founders and endorsers. But it was its misfortune to suffer such misconstruction, that it can hardly be said, ever to have gone into operation; — as we shall soon have occasion to show.

Although the aims and endeavors of the leading Societies, formed near the close of the eighteenth century, were so broad, as to forbid us to call them, in the strict sense, local Societies, nevertheless, none of them were properly "national;" since none sought to unite the whole country in contributions to one treasury, for a general work under the direction of one organic administration. The first Society that fulfilled the requirements of this idea was *The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions*, formed in 1810; and which found its prototype in the great and noble *London Missionary Society*, whose origin has already been described. Both these Societies sprang up under the impulse of that broad Christian love which, in its zeal for the Gospel of Christ, forgets all party distinctions — the genuine Puritan, Apostolic, Christlike spirit. The same spirit presided over all the early organizations made in this country for the prosecution of Home, as well as Foreign Missions. To a brief narrative of these efforts, culminating in the formation of *The American Home Mission-*

¹ See Thirty-First Ann. Rep. Mass. H. M. Soc.

² Presb. Quar. Rev., Dec., 1854, p. 482.

ary Society, the reader's attention is now invited.

Since the beginning, New England had been full of Missionary zeal. This had shown itself, first in efforts for the conversion of the Indians; Secondly, in the case of feeble churches on the frontiers of her own colonies; Thirdly, in the sending of missionaries to Virginia and the Middle States; Fourthly, in the organization of Home Missionary Societies, operating within her own borders, in New York, and in the further West and South; Fifthly, in missions to the heathen in remote parts of the world, through the American Board; Sixthly, in the formation of the American Tract Society (in 1814, at Boston) and other benevolent institutions; and last of all, came this movement for a National Domestic Missionary Society. Three quarters of a century had elapsed, after the landing of the Pilgrims, before anything answering to our idea of Home Missions was needed. Such provision as had then become necessary was promptly made. In the year 1787 was formed, in Massachusetts, the first incorporated Missionary Society within the United States, under the name of, *The Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others, in North America*. *The Berkshire and Columbia Missionary Society*, was organized in Western Massachusetts, in 1798; *The Massachusetts Missionary Society*, in 1799; *The Hampshire Missionary Society*, at Northampton, in 1802; *The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*, in 1803; *The Domestic Missionary Society of Massachusetts Proper*, in 1818, which, merged in The Massachusetts Missionary Society, became, in 1827, *The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society*,—auxiliary to The American Home Missionary Society. *The Connecticut Missionary Society*, was formally instituted in 1798—having had a substantial existence since 1792; *The New Hampshire Missionary Society*, was formed in 1801;

The Rhode Island Home Missionary Society, in 1803; *The Maine Missionary Society*, in 1807; and *The Vermont Domestic Missionary Society*, in 1818. The "Standing Committee of Missions" was appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly, in 1802—the style of which was changed, in 1816 for, *The Board of Missions*. In March, of the same year, *The Young Men's Missionary Society of New York*, was formed in the city of that name, for the prosecution of a Home Missionary work. On the 10th of May, 1822, *The United Domestic Missionary Society*, was formed, by delegates from nine¹ local Societies, centered in various parts of the State, and one Presbytery.

Several of these Societies attained very considerable efficiency, and sent missionaries to remote frontiers. The expenditures of the "United Domestic Missionary Society," during its first year, amounted to \$4,891.40—sustaining thirty-seven missionaries, one of whom labored in New Jersey, one in Missouri, and the remainder within the limits of New York. During the same year, "The Connecticut Missionary Society" expended \$6,703, and sustained thirty-nine missionaries dispersed through eight different States, viz.: Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. With vastly greater resources, however, the New York Society soon outstripped her elder sister, of New England, and under the guidance of Rev. MATTHIAS BRUEN—who entered upon the office of Corresponding Secretary in May, 1824—rose to a position of great usefulness.

Rev. Mr. Bruen had then but recently returned from a residence in Europe, where he had lived in intimate communion with the large hearted men who were managing the "London Missionary Society." He had entered into their plans, with enthusiasm, and had come home burning with missionary zeal. In October,

¹ Counting the three divisions of "The Youth's Missionary Society of the Western District," as three Societies.

1824, when making an appeal for funds, he expressed the hope that the Society of which he was Secretary might become a "great National Institution for Domestic Missions;" observing, "If the time has not come when the distinctions which separate Presbyterians of various names can be merged in one great community, the organization of some Board like ours is needed to produce the great result." Mr. Bruen appears to have taken no steps toward this end, aside from a very energetic administration of the work already in his hands; recognizing, apparently, no method in which the desired union of denominations could be secured, but cherishing a pious trust in Providence, that in some unknown way, this hope would be realized.

Nor was this trust disappointed; at this very time (1824) there were in Andover Theological Seminary several young men whose souls had been stirred by the success of Mills and his companions in the Foreign Missionary work, to united prayer and counsel in regard to the religious wants of their own country. Their private meetings were continued for some time; until, finally, they came to the full resolve to consecrate themselves to this work. Accordingly, on the 8th of January, 1825, two of them, Mr. HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN and Mr. AUGUSTUS POMEROY, after counselling with Rev. EBENEZER PORTER, D. D., Professor in the Seminary, addressed a letter to Rev. Mr. Bruen, — Secretary of the Home Missionary organization which was at that time, doing a more extensive work at the West than any other — "expressing a strong desire to labor in the destitute parts of Missouri, and requesting information." This letter was accompanied with a recommendation from Dr. Porter. The Executive Committee of the New York Society directed Mr. ELEAZER LORD, one of its oldest members, to correspond with Dr. Porter, on the subject. He wrote to Dr. Porter on the 25th of January. Meanwhile, the Andover Students

had had further consultations,¹ as narrated by Rev. NATHANIEL BOUTON, D. D., in his "History of the Origin and Organiza-

¹ "In the latter part of January, 1825, a number of students rode together in a stage-coach from Andover to Newburyport, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bartlett, wife of WILLIAM BARTLETT, Esq., one of the founders of the Seminary. Mrs. Bartlett deceased suddenly, on Monday, January 24th, and probably the day of the funeral was the 27th. I started in company with Mr. AARON FOSTER, of the senior class, now pastor of the Congregational Church, in East Charlemont, Ms. During the ride, the conversation turned on the subject of Domestic Missions—the need of enlarged operations, adequate to the growth and extent of our country; especially the importance of providing for the settlement of ministers, as fast as new communities should be formed at the West. Who began the conversation, or who participated in it, besides Mr. Foster and myself—and, perhaps, Mr. HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, then also of the Seminary—I do not distinctly remember; but I do know, that as the conversation proceeded between Mr. Foster and myself, the IDEA of a new and National Society, as requisite for the great work, flashed on my mind with great force; and that the conversation on that topic became very earnest and animated, occupying most of the time during the ride thither.

"Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, now of Brownsville, Texas, in a communication to the *New York Times*, of August 14th—dated July 26th, 1890—says, that "while returning in the stage together, many missionary plans were proposed and discussed; but no mention was [then] made of a national organization;" but that, "on the evening of the same day," he had an interview alone in a private room of Dr. Porter's house, with Mr. BOUTON, afterward pastor of a church in Concord, N. H., and that "the discussion of missionary plans was renewed between us; when Mr. Bouton, holding a key in his hand, and placing it high on the wall, said with great animation and emphasis: "Why not strike a high key at once, and say a National Domestic Missionary Society?" Mr. Chamberlain regards it "as a fixed fact," that the "thought of a National Domestic Missionary Society was thus born in that private room of Dr. Porter's house." Respecting this, I can only say, that I well remember the interview with Mr. Chamberlain on the evening of the funeral, and also the circumstance of striking the key on the wall; but yet the words, which he says I uttered, are not so distinctly in my mind now as the THOUGHT, which I am quite sure was first suggested in the stage-ride to Newburyport. There the IDEA was conceived. I think, moreover, that the words which Mr. Chamberlain so well remembers as uttered in that private room, were but the condensed expressions of the thoughts previously in my mind during the day.

"The idea thus originated was much discussed in private, and was made the subject of public dissertations before the "Porter Rhetorical Society," and the "Society of Inquiry;"—the latter Society appointing also, a "Permanent Committee on Domestic Missions." —Dr. Bouton.

tion of the American Home Missionary Society," recently published—and the project of a *National Society* had been enthusiastically adopted by them and cordially and energetically endorsed by Dr. Porter.

And here let us pause, to add, that there was probably, at that time, no man in the country better fitted than the venerated Andover Professor, to conduct to a successful conclusion the great and delicate undertaking suggested by these young men. Descended from a stanch and pious ancestry, of the genuine Puritan stock, he was endowed by nature with high qualities of mind and character; for which also his position afforded ample scope. Mr. Lord testifies, that "in the origin" of most of our benevolent Societies, and of kindred institutions, "and in surmounting the early difficulties of some of the most important, his was the master spirit. By the maturity, superiority and energy of his character, by the guilelessness of his spirit, the sweetness of his temper, the amiableness of his manners, and above all, by the stability of his religious principles, the constancy of his affections and the steadiness and warmth of his piety, he inspired confidence, reconciled opinions, stimulated zeal, encouraged hope, and promoted faith, prayer, effort and success." It is evident, in short, that to a superior judgment and forecast, Dr. Porter added a readiness of apprehension, a spirit of enterprise and tenacity of purpose, which, fused, as they were, in a devout and consecrated habit of life, combined to form a character of great practical efficiency. In addition to all this, the subject to which his attention was now called had long been familiar to his thoughts. His journeys to the South, in search of health, had made him personally acquainted with the condition of the more sparsely settled regions of our country, and his own observations, had "awakened in his bosom anxious solicitude respecting the deficiency of *well educated ministers*," a "deficiency attributable, in his view, in part, to the want of adequate means," for their support. As early as

the winter of 1816-17, he had felt the importance of devising some way of affording competent support to those who might be willing to enter that field of labor;" and endeavored to secure the formation of Missionary Societies in Savannah and Augusta. When, therefore, the subject which had so long engaged his thoughts and prayers was thus providentially brought before him, and young men trained beneath his own eye were seeking to devote their lives to this work, and asking of him, whether a Society could not be formed able to occupy, with laborers of similar fitness, any field which they might open, he seems to have accepted this as a word from the Lord, commanding his children, that "they go forward." The whole plan assumed a definite form in his mind, from the very first. He intuitively apprehended not only the necessary relations of the proposed National Society with its "Larger Auxiliaries"—as afterwards established—but also the methods by which the plan must be set in operation; recognizing, moreover, the expediency of fixing upon the city of New York as the center for these more extended operations, and initiating the movement with an evident view to that end. So early as the 4th of February, 1825, or only a few days after the subject had been referred to him by the young men, he developed, in the letter to Mr. Eleazer Lord, replying to inquiries respecting the students who were proposing to become missionaries, the outlines of the whole plan which, thenceforward, he set himself so assiduously and successfully to realize. Having commended the system already adopted by the United Domestic Missionary Society, he adds, "What I wish is, to see it become in name and in fact a great *National* institution." He then suggests, that the New York Society invite delegates from similar Societies in other States, to meet in that city, in the month of May, following, to consult respecting such an enlarged organization; and sketches an outline of its constitution and policy.

This letter, with the suggestions it contained, was most favorably received by the Executive Committee of the United Domestic Missionary Society; and resolutions were passed proposing efforts to familiarize the public with the design and enlist the support of leading men in various parts of the country, assenting, also, to the suggestion concerning a Convention of Delegates—the Convention to be held however, in May, 1826.

It does not appear that the propositions of the Report were carried into effect. This, however, was not necessary. For the original movers of the design, at Andover, made up by their activity for any lack of industry elsewhere. The young men,¹ on their part, had fully elaborated the *idea* of the organization that was needed, and Dr. Porter was exerting himself, with his wonted energy and tact, to make the idea a reality. Six young men sought ordination as missionaries; of whom, one offered himself to the Connecticut Missionary Society, and, (by Dr. Porter's

advice,) one to the Charleston, S. C., Missionary Society, and the remainder to the Society at New York. In order to make the New England churches acquainted with the new movement, and to enlist their sympathies in its favor, it was suggested by Dr. Porter, early in July, that the ordination of the young missionaries take place in *Boston*. On the 8th of August, the feeble state of Dr. Porter's health "preventing him from writing in person," Mr. Chamberlain, one of the young men, addresses Rev. Mr. Bruen, in the following terms: "He (Dr. Porter,) requests us, therefore, to write you in relation to the *ordination*. . . In his view, it is expedient that the ordination be held in Boston, soon after the anniversary of this Seminary—perhaps on Thursday or Friday of that week. He thinks it desirable that your Board, either *through him*, or by direct communication to Mr. Wisner, *formally* request the assistance of the Association of which Mr. W. is a member." In originally suggesting this step, Dr. Porter, writing under date of July 11, 1825, had recommended that Rev. Dr. Spring, or some one equally familiar with the missionary cause, be engaged to preach the ordination sermon, and that one or two others should attend, as representatives of the Missionary Society.

The effort of Dr. Porter obviously was, to make as much of the occasion as possible; fixing it at a time when a large number of ministers, and of laymen prominent in the religious world, should be brought together by the anniversary of the Theological Seminary, and endeavoring to secure the services of the eloquent son of New England, then, as now, pastor of the "Brick Church," with the presence of representatives of the largest Domestic Missionary Society in the land, under whose care some of these young men were expecting to go forth to their labors in the wilderness. The Executive Committee at New York adopted the course thus suggested, and requested Dr. Spring to preach the sermon, and Mr. Bruen to deliver the

¹ "To show the *animus*—the spirit that animated members of the Seminary at this time—I here quote a single paragraph from the Address of Mr. Maltby, before referred to," (Rev. JOHN MALTBY, late pastor of the Hammond Street Congregational Church, in Bangor, Me.) "large extracts from which were published in the *Boston Recorder and Telegraph*, August 26th, 1825. It is the more valuable as giving reasons for a National Society:" "We want a SYSTEM which shall be one—one in purpose—one in action—a system aiming not at itinerant missionaries *alone*, but at planting in every little community that is rising up, men of learning and influence, to impress their own character on those communities. . . . A system, in short, which shall gather the resources of philanthropy, patriotism, and Christian sympathy throughout our country, into one vast reservoir, from which a stream shall flow to Georgia, to Louisiana, to Missouri, and to Maine. We want a Society in which ALL who have the spirit of the Gospel—all who love their country—all whose bosoms ever glowed with philanthropy—may unite, without one hesitating or discordant feeling. We want a NATIONAL SOCIETY. Such a Society *will* do all this; and if such a Society is to be proposed, if the nobly bold design *has been conceived*, of thus giving the blessings and glories of our Republic to the latest generation that shall stand on these shores of being; we shout *success!* but not in arms; let no sect raise its banner—no section stand alone—no party wake to strife; but blow the trumpet in Zion, and ALL SHALL COME!"
—Dr. Bowdoin.

charge. After eight months of assiduous effort, Dr. Porter had the satisfaction, therefore, of attending, on the 29th of September, 1825, the ordination of four young men—*Pomeroy, Alden, Ellis, and Bingham*—at the "Old South Church," Boston, by a Council called for that purpose. "As this occasion was new, so it was one of great interest, and 'was attended by persons interested in the prosperity of Zion from various parts of the United States.'" Rev. Dr. Spring finding it impossible to be present, "Rev. Matthias Bruen, of New York, preached the sermon, from 1 Cor. iv. : 1. '*Let a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.*'" Rev. Brown Emerson, of Salem, Ms., offered the ordaining prayer; Rev. Samuel H. Cox, of New York, gave the charge; and Rev. Justin Edwards, of Andover, presented the right hand of fellowship.¹

Thus one step was successfully accomplished. Another promptly followed. The ordination, after considerable correspondence, and much difficulty overcome by the tact and determination of Dr. Porter, had been secured at a time when men from remote parts of the land were brought together at Andover and Boston. On the morning following these solemn and interesting services, a meeting of some of the prominent and influential men who had attended them, was secured, at the house of Rev. Dr. Wisner. Gentlemen were present from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and South Carolina. All were agreed in the opinion that the formation of a National Domestic Missionary Society was "both desirable and practicable;" and a Committee was appointed, consisting of Rev. Dr. Porter, Rev. Justin Edwards, and Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New Haven, to issue circulars calling a larger meeting for further counsel on this subject, to be held early in January, 1826, at the house of Mr. Henry Homes, in Boston. About this time Dr. Porter, in a

note addressed to Rev. Mr. Bruen, observes: "Soon after the conversation in Mr. Wisner's study, I journeyed into Connecticut—had little talking meetings at Hartford, New Haven, Litchfield, &c., and on my return, we had meetings of the same sort here and in Boston." He also mentions that it seemed best to the meeting at Mr. Wisner's, that—in accordance with Mr. Bruen's own views—the organization should commence in New England; but added, "I presume there will be no doubt as to the final location of such a Society at New York;" and strongly urges the attendance of two delegates from that city.

This note demonstrates the most perfect good understanding between Mr. Bruen and Dr. Porter—that the former appreciated the importance of cherishing the movement which had been originated at the East, while the latter, with equal readiness and cordiality, acknowledged the pre-eminent claims of the City of New York, as the center of an organization that was to make its collections and its disbursements over the breadth of the whole country. When men are serving God with a single eye, it is comparatively easy for them to agree.

In compliance with the suggestions of the Circular, a second and larger meeting was held, on the 11th of January, 1826, at the house of Mr. Henry Homes, Boston.²

"There were present the following persons, some of whose names will be recognized as among the most eminent ministers in New England, for wisdom, station, and influence:

Rev. William Allen, Pres. of Bowdoin College, Me.

"Nathan Lord, then of Amherst, N. H.

"Brown Emerson, of Salem, Ms.

"Elias Cornelius, do.

"Leonard Woods, Prof. Theo. Sem., Andover.

"Ebenezer Porter, do.

"Justin Edwards, Andover, Ms.

"Warren Fay, Charlestown, Ms.

"Severo E. Dwight, Park St. Ch., Boston.

"Benj. B. Wisner, Old South Ch., do.

¹ Rev. Dr. Bouton's "History."

² See Bouton's "History."

Rev. Thaddeus Osgood, Springfield, Ms.

"Samuel Whittlesey, Cor. Sec. Conn. Miss. Soc., Hartford.

"Other distinguished clergymen who could not be present, sent letters of cordial approval—among whom were Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, of Litchfield, Ct., and Rev. John H. Church, D.D., of Pelham, N. H.

"In the preliminary proceedings of this meeting, it was settled, 1. That in forming a National Society, a UNION of all denominations was not to be attempted as a formal thing. 2. That existing missionary societies were neither to be superseded, except in accordance with their own desire, nor impeded in their operations, but rather to be strengthened and stimulated. These principles being established, it was then *unanimously resolved*, 'That in the opinion of this meeting, it is expedient to attempt the formation of a National Domestic Missionary Society.'

"A form of a CONSTITUTION was then reported by the aforesaid Committee, 'which was considered and approved, *as suitable to be recommended* to a meeting hereafter to be convened, for the purpose of forming the proposed Society.'

"But at this stage of the meeting, questions of prudence and expediency arose as to the best modes of proceeding in calling a general meeting, or convention, to form a National Society: 1. Where and by whom shall such convention be called? 2. Shall the convention be independent of any existing Society? or, 3. 'Shall the United Domestic Missionary Society of New York be requested to call such a convention in connection with their annual meeting in May ensuing, for the purpose of acting on the plan of a National Society now proposed?' 4. Shall that Society be requested to become the National Society—modifying its constitution to suit the case? 5. If a convention is otherwise convened, and a National Society formed, shall the New York Society be invited to become auxiliary?"

It needs to be here remembered, as remarked in the earlier pages of this article, that there were many important local Societies already in successful working, several of which had extended their operations to the remotest parts of the country. Of these, however, the New York Society was, naturally, the largest. Combining the resources of two powerful denominations, within the most populous of the States, then rapidly increasing the

number of its inhabitants, it was situated, also, in the great center of American commerce and wealth—the natural center of communication to the whole land. Under such circumstances, it was nothing more than a step of the most obvious expediency, to determine, as the Meeting at Boston determined by unanimous vote, "that the more general meeting should be called by the Executive Committee of the United Domestic Missionary Society; and that that Society should become the American Domestic Missionary Society, should no special reasons occur to render such a measure inexpedient."¹

"Rev. Drs. Porter, Edwards, and Wisner, were, at the same meeting, appointed a Committee to communicate all these proceedings to the Corresponding Secretary of the United Domestic Missionary Society—Rev. Absalom Peters—and to correspond with the Executive Committee of that Society, and with others, *if necessary*, for the purpose of effecting, in the best manner, the establishment of the proposed National Society.

"On the next day, 12th, after the adjournment of the meeting, Rev. Absalom Peters, Rev. Matthias Bruen, and Mr. Archibald Falconer, delegates from the *Executive Committee* in New York, and the Rev. Walter Chapin, from Woodstock, Vt., who had designed to attend the meeting, arrived in Boston—having been detained by the badness of the roads. The proceedings, however, were all communicated to them, and 'they were pleased to express their unqualified approbation.'

"Before this meeting was adjourned, Rev. President Allen offered a 'Prayer of thanks to Almighty God,' in which even now we most heartily join, 'for the cordiality and harmony which had characterized the proceedings of the brethren assembled; and for the auspicious result of their deliberations; and commended the design and the interests of our American Zion, and of the Church throughout the world, to the Divine blessing!'"

On the 12th of January, 1826, Rev. B. B. WISNER, of Boston, transmitted to the New York Society "an official statement of the proceedings had in Boston in relation to forming a National Domestic Missionary Society," including a draft of a constitution for the same. "The con-

¹ See Dr. Bouton's "History."

stitution recommended by the meeting at Boston as suitable to be adopted by the National Domestic Missionary Society, proposed to be formed in this city, in May next," "was read, amended and unanimously adopted," by the Executive Committee of the United Domestic Missionary Society, for recommendation to the proposed Convention. In further compliance with the counsel of the meeting at Boston, the Committee issued a circular, on the 13th of March, 1826, calling a Convention to be held on the 10th of May, following. In this document, they allude to the "unexampled increase of the nation in numbers and resources," the mighty union of "wealth, talent and piety" "enlisted in the promotion of several other objects of national charity"—such as the Bible and Tract Societies—to "the good which the blessing of God" "has already enabled *this*, and other, *local* Domestic Missionary Societies to accomplish," but declare that the more they "have been called, in the discharge of their appropriate duties, to acquaint themselves with the spiritual wants of the rising communities of the West and South, and the destitute condition of considerable portions of the older States, the more decided is their conviction, that *mere local efforts* must be forever inadequate to accomplish the wishes of the benevolent." "This Committee have therefore noticed, of late, with no ordinary pleasure, the progress of public sentiment friendly to the formation of a *national* Society for Home Missions." They then "cheerfully assume the trust reposed in them," as witnessed in the documents forwarded from Boston, designate the time and place of meeting, and earnestly invite support.

The Convention met. The Constitution "approved in Boston as suitable to be recommended to a general meeting," after slight modifications, was approved as the Constitution of THE AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY, and recommended to the United Domestic Missionary Society, and was, May 12, 1826, adopted by that

Society, in place of its own; whereby it transformed itself into "The American Home Missionary Society," and became a *national* organization for Home Missions.

From the foregoing narrative, we make up the following summary and conclusions:

1. At the time of the formation of the American Home Missionary Society, many local Societies had long existed, in the Northern and Eastern States.

2. These Societies, though all local in their collections, were most of them not local in their disbursements, and were both national and unsectarian in their spirit and policy. Of these Societies, the one established at New York was the largest, and occupied the natural center of communication for the country as a whole.

3. The idea of a National Society which first took a feasible shape, and was fruitful of results, was conceived by NATHANIEL BOUTON, then a resident graduate at Andover, and one of a little company of theological students in that place, who, for some time, had been counseling together and praying over the religious destitutions of the land. Aaron Foster, John Maltby, Hiram Chamberlain, Augustus Pomeroy, Lucius Alden, John M. Ellis, Luther G. Bingham, George C. Beckwith, George Howe, and other young men, were interested in the initiation of the movement. But,

4. The realization of this idea was due to the energy and sagacity of Rev. EBENEZER PORTER, D.D.; who engineered the movement with a combination of discretion and of vigor that was essential to its success. His was the leading spirit—the organizing mind; and to him, more than to any other one man, the credit of this achievement belongs. At the same time, it is to be remembered,

5. That he was, at every step, promptly seconded by Rev. MATTHIAS BRUEN, then at the head of the New York Society—as also, indeed, by influential Christian men everywhere, both ministers and laymen. For, everywhere, people were of one mind in the matter; and the letters from Princeton and from Virginia were

as cordial as any from New England. The truth is, the public mind was fully ripe for the undertaking, which only gave a visible embodiment to the silent, half-formed thought and wish of multitudes of pious hearts. Wherefore, it is plain,

6. That the *American Home Missionary Society* cannot be claimed as of "Presbyterian paternity"—asserted by a writer in the *Presbyterian Quarterly* to be "a fact beyond question"—nor yet, of exclusively Congregational parentage; though those most immediately concerned in its inception were nearly all Congregationalists. The ideas of which it was a birth, were the sole property of no one individual, section, or denomination. An unsectarian largeness of heart was then as common as it is now rare, and the thoughts and aspirations of which this Society is an embodiment, were the common property of Evangelical Christendom. It was a child of the revivals of the 18th century—of the movement which gave birth to so many Societies, both in England and in this country, for the promulgation of Christian truth. The only persons, in Christian connection among us, who have no right, by inheritance or indirect implication of any kind, in this property, are the partisans of ecclesiastical consolidation and control.

The American Home Missionary Society had its origin in noble aims. Indeed, it is not easy to see how they could have been nobler; for they took in our whole country, in its highest welfare, and our country, for the world's sake and for God's glory. There are printed documents which show that the full grandeur of this design was clearly apprehended by the Society's founders, and was the daily food of their enthusiasm. They saw three powerful denominations joining—forgetful of sectarian lines and schools of theology—in the one aim of filling this broad land with the Gospel, so that the mighty people that it was destined to mature, should help subdue the whole world to the cross.

They trusted that others yet would come to recognize the nobleness of this work, would praise the Lord for it, and join in it; till, ere long, the main strength of our American Christendom should be harmoniously combined for the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom here. And they had reason for this, their hope and expectation. For not a voice was heard in opposition to their plans; the three denominations seemed to rally with one mind to their support; while the work itself was of a kind that might be expected to multiply its friends and to increase enthusiasm with its growth.

Whether the churches to be formed should be Congregational or Presbyterian, they were expected to be administered in such a Christian spirit as to give no offence to any. Their theology was to be Calvinistic, but without exaggerating the importance of human speculations, or technicalities. By means of such a union—a union in spirit and in work, not in theories and government—it was believed, that the denominations already so nearly agreed would be drawn still closer together; that, in effect, no "partition walls" would remain between them; that they would cherish no rivalries—their differences of "denomination" being hardly more than diversities of name; while their conscious unity would be their joy and pride.

We have, to-day, reason to suppose, that, had the rest of the country made advance in largeness of heart and breadth of view equal that of New England, New York and New Jersey—as represented in the eminent men of those States interested in the formation of the National Society—these happy expectations would have been substantially realized. Little villages at the West would not have been compelled to suffer, as they have done, from the fatal rivalries of feeble churches, made trebly feeble by division; there would have been ministers enough to supply the whole country with the Gospel, and money enough, to furnish them with books and their people with houses of worship, to

keep their families comfortable, and save their wives from dying prematurely of care and toil. The convincing and converting power of the ministry could hardly have failed to have been greater than it now is; a larger proportion of the people would, doubtless, have been brought into the fold of Christ, and a more effective spiritual influence have gone forth over the land, qualifying its whole moral atmosphere; jealousies and conflicts would not have been stimulated, as they have been; but even the tendency to such errors which is natural to the heart must have been checked, by the fraternal attitude into which all would have been put and by the habit of working together in Christ's kingdom, and of seeing their whole work reckoned up and rejoiced over as belonging to each and to all. The great lack of men and of money, of which we hear so much, is, in ordinary times, no real want, but a waste. The Holy Spirit has regenerated and called to the ministry a number sufficient for the Lord's work; but the denominations insist upon using them for their work, and pit them against one another, instead of against the common adversary. So long as we abuse God's priceless gifts, we must expect the ways of Zion to mourn.

We are of the number of those who believe, that when that glorious "thousand years" of Christian triumph shall begin to roll in upon the world, it will by no means be deemed the part of wisdom to bind consciences in cords of ecclesiastic authority, or to let the truth lean on authority (of judicatorie and the like,) for its main stay, but rather, on the Spirit of God; that men will still differ in their philosophy; that philosophy will somewhat affect the modes of stating doctrines; and that the world will not even then be brought into one dead level of uniformity and subjection, but will be more various and more free than ever; and that it will be decisively shown that men can widely differ, and yet love God and be sincere and intelligent disciples of Christ.

But the good men of whom we have been speaking, neglected to take into the account, two important facts. One of these facts was, that there were then, as now, many Christian people in the country, who had been educated to a belief in a second book in addition to the Scriptures; and—we might add with little departure from strict accuracy—in the Scriptures, only as contained in this other book, thus added thereto; which book was of so much authority as to be habitually designated and appealed to as, "the Book"—a phrase which is simply the English, be it observed, for, "the Bible." With many of them, this "book" had scarcely less real authority than the Word of God itself. Its very phrases and terms were sacred; he who denied them was a dangerous person, and whose should hesitate to adopt them, or preferred a modification of them, was, to say the least, a suspicious person. It is obvious, that here was a class of men who could not work amicably with any who failed to pronounce their "shibboleth."

Again, "the Book," just mentioned, was a standard of *polity*, as well as of doctrine; and attachment to this polity had been taught with the doctrines; and multitudes had come to believe that the force of its authority was indispensable to the maintenance of the orthodoxy and of the life of the churches. Moreover, this polity was a machine, to be managed and controlled; to be controlled by those who had the skill and the strength and the position, to do it; and control is sweet; its preservation is something for which men are willing to toil and strive. In a word, one large portion of our American churches and ministers had been brought up in an organized and drilled *army*; that recognized itself as separate and distinct from other Christian armies—marching under its own private "standards," as well as under the banner of Christ. This army had its commanding officers, and its expectant subalterns, many of whose most natural and dearest hopes rested upon the

preservation of the distinctness of this corps of the Christian Host, as a separate power. It is now obvious, that all of these leaders could not be expected to give up their ambitions; but that some of them must yield to the temptation—which, possibly, their very consciences might, blindly, help to urge upon them,—to identify their own possession of power with the security of the church, and to confound their personal triumph with the triumph of the Truth.

At the time, these obstacles were not duly estimated; and the majority of the most venerable and eminent men in the principal religious centers having given their warmest approval to the new plan, the brethren who started it, with a most pardonable charity credited all the world with a largeness and zeal like their own, and seem verily to have believed the millennium itself at hand. Nor can we, to-day, dwell appreciatingly upon the pictures in which their fervid hearts rejoiced, without seeming ourselves to catch, with them, the sound of the far-off chariot wheels, for whose coming the guilty and weary earth has been pining so long.

But other sounds soon corrected these too noble hopes; and in a few years the American Home Missionary Society was an object of fierce assault. The doctrine was advanced, "That the Lord Jesus Christ has committed the management of Christian missions to his Church;" that "the Presbyterian Church, being one great family of the Church of Jesus Christ, is, by her form of government, organized into a Christian Missionary Society;" and therefore ought not to do this work through a voluntary Society: That "the American Home Missionary Society is not an ecclesiastical but a civil institution;" and therefore not fit to be trusted with the work it had undertaken. The Society was, therefore, accused of "interference." It was said that the "*professedly* Presbyterian advocates" of the Society "must not complain, if *true* Presbyterians treat them as Schismatics;"—"bogus Presbyterians," is,

we think, the phrase of the present day. It was declared that there was danger that the *doctrines* of the Presbyterian Church would "be swept away by the hands of stratagem;" and that "the *origin, organization and operations* of the American Home Missionary Society prove clearly, that the overthrow of Presbyterianism, as it now exists, is a leading object with those who understand the whole scheme;" that "the American Home Missionary Society was planned in the city of Boston, by *our Congregational brethren.*" But it is not necessary to repeat here all the objections then made. We have indicated their two-fold nature, Theological and Ecclesiastical. Personal ambition mingled in the fray, the passions of men were roused, innocent people were persuaded to believe that "the foundations" were in peril, that "the standards" were assailed, abuse was poured upon the Society's Secretary from an unbridled tongue, the Church Constitution was overridden—and there stands to-day, a page in our American Church History, which every one to whom the honor of Christ is dear, must deplore.

The Presbyterian Church was then in twain. The parties were then nearly equal; and though, by what has almost universally been esteemed an unjust decision, her Institutions were left in the hands that had torn the Church asunder, the "Constitutional" portion were still buoyant with hope, and doubtless, expected a growth as rapid as that of their Excising brethren. From various causes that hope was disappointed; but prominent among them, at last, was a change of opinion and feeling among Congregationalists, wrought by the conflict and the excision.

Hitherto, it may be said with utmost truth, that the PLAN of UNION had not gone into force. Union had existed; but not according to the "Plan"—as the reader will readily perceive, when examining the document itself, which we here give.

REGULATIONS adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America, and by the General Association of the State of Connecticut, (provided said Association agree to them,) with a view to prevent alienation, and promote union and harmony in those new settlements which are composed of inhabitants from these bodies.

1st. It is strictly enjoined on all their missionaries to the new settlements, to endeavor, by all proper means, to promote mutual forbearance and accommodation between those inhabitants of the new settlements who hold Presbyterian, and those who hold the Congregational form of church government.

2d. If in the new settlements, any church of the Congregational order shall settle a minister of the Presbyterian order, that church may, if they choose, still conduct their discipline according to Congregational principles, settling their difficulties among themselves, or by a council mutually agreed upon for that purpose: But if any difficulty shall exist between the minister and the church or any member of it, it shall be referred to the Presbytery to which the minister shall belong, provided both parties agree to it; if not, to a council consisting of an equal number of Presbyterians and Congregationalists, agreed upon by both parties.

3d. If a Presbyterian church shall settle a minister of Congregational principles, that church may still conduct their discipline according to Presbyterian principles; excepting that if a difficulty arise between him and his church or any member of it, the cause shall be tried by the Association to which the minister shall belong, provided both parties agree to it; otherwise by a council, one half Congregationalists and the other half Presbyterians, mutually agreed on by the parties.

4th. If any congregation consist partly of those who hold the Congregational form of discipline, and partly of those who hold the Presbyterian form; we recommend to both parties, that this be no obstruction to their uniting in one church and settling a minister: and that in this case, the church choose a standing committee from the communicants of said church, whose business it shall be to call to account every member of the church who shall conduct himself inconsistently with the law of Christianity, and to give judgment on such conduct: and if the person condemned by their judgment be a Presbyterian, he shall have liberty to appeal to the Presbytery; if a Congregationalist, he shall have liberty to appeal to the body of the male communicants of

the church. In the former case the determination of the Presbytery shall be final, unless the church consent to a further appeal to the Synod or to the General Assembly; and in the latter case, if the party condemned shall wish for a trial by a mutual council, the cause shall be referred to such a council. And provided the said standing committee of any church shall depute one of themselves to attend the Presbytery, he may have the same right to sit and act in the Presbytery, as a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church.—*Assembly's Digest*, p. 233.

It is obvious, upon inspection, that this "Plan," in the *first* place, contemplates the co-existence of the two denominations, side by side, upon the missionary field; and while presuming that there may be Presbyterian churches having Presbyterian pastors, and Congregational churches having Congregational pastors—the former in connection, of course, with Presbyteries, the latter, with Associations or Consociations—it also, *secondly*, assumes that there may be Congregational churches that will find it convenient to settle Presbyterian pastors, and Presbyterian churches that will desire Congregational ministers as pastors; and it defines the terms upon which such arrangements shall be consummated. These terms are such that neither minister nor Church is expected to make a change of ecclesiastical connection, or lose any important right or privilege. *Thirdly*: It presumes that churches may sometimes be composed partly of Presbyterians and partly of Congregationalists; in which case, it advises co-operation in support of the same minister, and suggests a plan whereby the two denominations within the Church may adhere to their preferences and retain their respective rights and usages. It, further, allows such churches to be represented in Presbyteries.

Every person, not totally ignorant of the facts, will see at once, that *this* plan had not been carried out. Congregational churches had almost uniformly come under the care of Presbyteries, and their ministers were members of Presbyteries; while

no Presbyterian ministers were members of Associations—although, often, pastors of Congregational churches. The *actual* union, in other words, was upon *another plan*, and was a union which was fast becoming a fusion. Had it not been for the excision, there is strong reason to believe that distinctive Congregationalism would have gained no abiding foothold at the West; and if so, it must have ultimately been supplanted at the East.¹

The division of the Presbyterian Church, however, recalled the attention of the sons of the Puritans to their own Apostolic and Scriptural polity. Some of them came to the conclusion that they greatly preferred it; and it occasionally happened that when such persons emigrated to the West, they formed themselves into distinctively Congregational churches. But in so doing they came into conflict with the Plan of Union, as then misinterpreted. They found, for example, that by the construction put upon this document, every Congregational Church was bound, in the first place, to put itself "under care of Presbytery;" to which it must send delegates, and forward its records, for approval or condemnation—with its statistics, of course, to swell Presbyterian *totals*; that it must obtain the consent of the Presbytery, in calling or dismissing a pastor; that its members, when "appealing," must appeal to the Presbytery, and not to a Council; that its existence, as a distinctly Congregational Church was, itself, a violation of the compact; and that there was such an "organic difference" between a Congregational Church on this Plan of Union, and one not on the Plan, that the action of a *majority* of any Church, in withdrawing from the Presbytery, was only a secession from the Church itself.

¹ A system that has not life enough to grow, has not enough to live. The compensation for this would perhaps have been found, however, in a modification of Presbyterianism: though this would not have been permanent, without a change of "the book." There is no reason to believe that such a change was expected or desired, at this time.

This extreme and, certainly, unreasonable position, taken by Presbyterians, could not fail to intensify the movement towards Congregationalism; and, in 1846, a Convention was held in Michigan City, which brought into public view the injustice which New England men were suffering at the hands of their old allies, and issued a formal protest against it. The General Assembly soon began to manifest an interest in the subject. The year 1849 witnessed a return from triennial to annual Assemblies, with a decided growth of denominational feeling, on the part of Presbyterians, and also the establishment of *The Independent* newspaper, which was a sign and instrument of a similar awakening on the Congregational side. Thenceforward every meeting of the General Assembly became an occasion for stimulating the denominational spirit, assailing Congregationalists, and denouncing the American Home Missionary Society; and it was not long before those doctrines of high-church ecclesiasticism which had precipitated the Excision of 1837, and against which "Constitutional" Presbyterians had hitherto unanimously and uniformly protested, were advocated by their "young" leaders with all the fervor of a new conversion.

In 1852, a Congregational Convention met at Albany, which, formally recognizing the manifest disuse into which the Plan of Union had fallen (and which, indeed, had been formally repealed by the Assembly of 1837) gave its sanction to the formation of distinctively Congregational Churches throughout the country. In 1853, the General Assembly appointed a "Committee of Conference," with the American Home Missionary Society; which Committee were the bearers of the propositions of "Young Presbytery," embodied in three questions. As these questions contain the *whole matter of controversy* between the General Assembly and the Society, we invite particular attention to their purport. They were expressed in the following words:

1. "Will it be consistent for them to make such an alteration in the rules of the Society, as will allow appropriations to congregations in large towns and cities?"

2. "Will they consent to make appropriations to a church or churches, in places where there is already a church aided by the Society?"

3. "Will it be consistent with the rules of the Society to assist a missionary laboring under the direction of a Presbytery or Synod?"

In the language of *The New Englander*, (Nov., 1860,) p. 975:

"The first inquiry was this: Whether, in large towns or villages, where the population were adequately accommodated with a Congregational church, the Committee would aid in founding a Presbyterian church? There has never been a question of the Society's readiness to assist in the establishment of churches in towns or cities, where needed to furnish the people with the means of grace. It has always been familiarly known, that whatever could be properly esteemed a *missionary* operation, the Committee are ever prompt to engage in; but where the project is one of mere ecclesiastical luxury, or *propagandism*, they have felt, apparently, that the Society's money had been entrusted to them for other purposes, and have declined to appropriate it to these.

"The second question was directed to the same point as the first, but was more general: Will the Committee plant a Presbyterian church along side of a Congregational church, and in immediate proximity to it—in city or in country, wherever it stand? The Society has never manifested the slightest shadow of reluctance to the founding of Presbyterian churches, as the numbers formed, by its instrumentality, out of Congregational material, testify. The only difficulty was, it had ever, consistently, refused to plant one church, Congregational or Presbyterian, anywhere on the proper field of another. Will it now change its policy? That was the question.

"The third inquiry was, virtually, Whether the Committee would support the traveling Agents of Young Presbytery? The Society already had its 'General Missionaries,' or 'Agents,' in every State, and in several States, two. These Agents were pledged to impartiality, were bound by the principles of co-operation, were under the direction of the co-operative Society; and if any question be raised as to zeal and efficiency, we have but to point to the hundreds of churches,—in cities, towns and rural districts,—to Presbyteries and Syn-

ods,¹ which are monuments of the Society's labors. But in order to promote the multiplication of Presbyterian churches, it was now proposed that the Society should pay the salaries of Agents in the employ of Presbyteries and Synods, these agents to be under ecclesiastical direction, and not bound by the rules of co-operation. And so great was the ardor of our Presbyterian friends for the adoption of this scheme, that they volunteered their cordial approbation of the appointment of similar Congregational agents, also to be supported by the Society. In other words, the Society was requested, besides doing *its own work*—purely Christian and undenominational—also to stimulate the rivalry of the two denominations, then worshiping together, and to pay the cost of their competition: to this end employing three sets of agents—one in the united work, and two in the divisive.

"In brief, therefore, the Society was already engaged in all the varieties of what has ordinarily been understood as the 'Home Missionary Work,'—*exploring* destitutions; *preparing* the way for the formation of churches; *securing* the formation of churches, and *aiding* the churches, while feeble, in sustaining pastors, up to the point of self-support. It had ever done this, in cities, in towns, in villages, throughout rural districts, and sparsely settled frontiers—all, in the interest of *both* denominations, and with a success that had been universally acknowledged. It was now proposed in substance, by the General Assembly's Committee, that the Society should *also* do all these varieties of missionary work in the special interest of the Presbyterian denomination.

"Of course, the Committee's reply was, in effect, This is a co-operative Society. We must go on, as we have done, working for both denominations; and all the Society's agents must be held by the same rules. The Assembly of 1854 recognized the justness of this reply; and voted, that 'the difficulties being all happily adjusted, they see no occasion to create any other instrumentality.'

"But 'Young Presbytery' was not in the least degree daunted by this rebuff, which was rather apparent than real. . . . The Assembly of 1855 created the 'Church-Extension Committee'; in this act, *organizing the denomination* into a centralized ecclesiastical system of New School Presbyterian Home Missions. The moment in which this act was taken, determined, for the majority of Presbyterians, the cessation of co-operation and the merging of Christian in denominational interests; and

¹ We are not sure that it would be far out of the way to add, to the General Assembly.

set in motion machinery, centering *immediately in the Assembly*, and having the entire force of the church harnessed to its shaft, under bit and spur."

The machinery thus constructed worked with regularity and success. Appeals for funds were made, and were liberally responded to; the American Home Missionary Society, undenominational, was held up to censure, and, as a matter of course, its Presbyterian patrons diminished in number; the denominational spirit was stimulated, and it steadily gathered force; Agents were employed at the West, and assiduous efforts were made to "found churches in advance of all others;" "Voluntary Associations" were denounced, and the principles of ecclesiasticism were sedulously proclaimed; the ecclesiastical doctrines and policy of the "New School" were repented of and forsaken, those of the "Old School," were confessed and adopted. So thorough was the regeneration.

Persistence in such efforts involved the certainty of a discontinuance of the old coöperation in the American Home Missionary Society. This discontinuance must, necessarily, at some time and place, become apparent; when apparent, it must be recognized, and acknowledged; and its formal recognition and acknowledgment, must either lead to a public giving up of the denominational movement, or its open prosecution to an acknowledged and entire separation from the Society. The discontinuance of co-operation first showed itself, in a definite and unmistakable shape, in a Presbytery covering the southern portion of the State of Illinois, and known as the "Presbytery of Alton;" wherein contributions of a wholly insignificant amount had been made, by self-supporting churches, to the Society, during a period in which some \$7,500 had been granted by the Society in aid of feeble churches within the same boundaries. The Committee declared (April, 1859,) that this was not co-operation, and that they were unable to work with any de-

nomination, or auxiliary body, upon such terms. This public and formal recognition of a discontinuance of co-operation, afforded to Presbyterians an opportunity to choose whether they would retrace their steps, or finish the work of separation which they had begun. They chose the latter course; vigorously assailed the Society for its so public recognition of an obvious fact, and its adjustment of its own position thereto; and pushed with new energy the divisive schemes of "Church-Extension." The columns of the "religious newspapers" were vocal, month by month, with sharp strains of controversy and censure; and by the time the General Assembly met, in May, 1860, it had become evident to all men, that there was no more hope for the old union. The Assembly re-endorsed its Church-extension plan; and having formally declared its solemn and unalterable purpose to adhere to the same, selected five out of the seventeen "Congregational bodies," and proposed that each of these, all in New England, should choose two delegates, to meet ten elected by itself from all parts of the country, and confer upon the matter. This proposal was unanimously declined—with expressions of most earnest kindness and respect—by all the bodies to whom it was addressed; for obvious reasons—the principal of which were:

1. That the main subject matter was already confessedly settled—the Assembly declaring, in the very resolutions appointing a committee for conference, their persistence in their divisive policy, and the hopelessness of continued co-operation.

2. A large portion of the Congregational churches, embracing those whose interest in Home Missionary questions is the most vital, were not asked to participate in the conference. The New England ministers judged, that it would be an impropriety,—and certainly, in a high degree inexpedient—that they should assume to represent all the Congregational churches, and to dispose of the interests of their Western brethren, in the absence

of the latter ; deeming it not at all likely, that such a course would promote amicable feeling, or conduce to a satisfactory settlement of differences.

3. The conference, at best, could have been only an interview, without authoritative result ; and while sure to prove the occasion of additional entanglements, afforded no reasonable hope of a definite settlement.

The non-acceptance of this proposition for a conference was grossly misrepresented. A tone was assumed as though Congregationalists, in the iciness of their alienation from old friends, had refused to speak to them ! This misrepresentation—than which nothing could be more unfounded—was made effective in consolidating the distinctively denominational feeling, and in preparing the way for the final and formal withdrawal of the Presbyterian Church from co-operation in Home Missions, which was effected in the General Assembly of 1861.

On the 27th day of May, last, the "CONSTITUTION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS" was adopted, in which the "Assembly assumes the responsibility of conducting the work of Home Missions within its bounds ;" on the 28th, the Committee was elected, and have since issued their manifesto and entered upon their work. Thus the "New School" have laid aside the principle of their peculiar ecclesiastical identity, and have adopted that of the "Old School." This oneness of vital essence, leads, by an inevitable logic, to unity of organization ; and ere many years more have rolled over our heads, an old quarrel will have been settled, an old schism healed, and there will be one sect less—for the enfeebling of the Church, and the confusion of history. In this part of the result, we shall all rejoice. And while we lament the controversy which it has fallen to our lot to narrate, we may yet hope that it will be overruled for good. If not free from traces of human weakness, it is still included within a

Divine plan ; its immediate results, though embarrassing, we hope may not be widely disastrous ; while it is possible, that the changes of which it is the beginning, may, under the shapings of Providence, be made to promote the general religious interests of the country. We are sorry that our brethren have gone ; we disapprove of many things in their method of going ; but we give them our hearty blessing, nevertheless. God prosper them in all their Christian labor !

The American Home Missionary Society remains in the hands of its original founders—of those who do not esteem a centralized, ecclesiastical, denominational control, essential to the prosecution of Christian work. Those who believe in the necessity of such authority have now all gone. Those only remain who are likely to remain forever. These are of various Christian names indeed ; most of them members of Congregational churches, but some, also, of the New School Presbyterian, of Old School Presbyterian, and of Reformed Dutch churches—their agreement being in this : that they put their trust not in organization and human authority, but in the simplicity of the Gospel, the communion of the saints, and the Spirit of God.

The portion of history which we have been contemplating is not without instruction. It reminds us, in the *first* place, of the *power of organization*. Twice has the cry, "Our Polity," torn from loving union and co-operation large bodies of Christian people, as well agreed, upon essentials, with those from whom they withdrew, as they were among themselves. Closer accord upon matters of doctrine and discipline, can hardly be expected among great masses of men, occupying a wide spread country, than that which has existed, and exists still, between "Puritans" and Presbyterians in America. To this moment, there is no such diversity as justifies opposition or alienation. In the

days when the American Home Missionary Society rose into being, these multitudes of Christian disciples were unconscious of diversity, and rejoiced in oneness of heart and in united labor. What taught them that they could be two, wrenched asunder these loving Christian hands, and lifted them against each other, in unseemly strife? It was the drill, the discipline, and the party-cry of ecclesiastical organization. The spiritual necessities of the country had to be postponed to the ecclesiastico-political interests of one particular church-combination. And so we are reminded,

In the *second* place, of the *essential and inevitable vice* of all these centralizing organizations, which combine churches for mixed secular and religious ends.

The object for which churches are formed, is a purely spiritual object. But these church-organizations are made, in part, for the purpose of carrying on business operations—embracing the direction of missionary enterprises, both in foreign lands and at home; the collection and disbursement of large sums of money for the support of ministers in the poorer or the newer regions of the country; the establishment, oversight and management in detail, of institutions of learning, secular and religious, and of charity funds for education; the publication, sale and distribution of a religious literature, including books, tracts, and newspapers; and the erection and control of public buildings. Now these things are, all, important, and most of them necessary; but they are not the proper business of the churches, as churches. To combine churches in such a business partnership, is to multiply opportunities for dissension and temptations to ambition; facilities for intrigue, intimidation and control; and, in short, to inaugurate a centralized authority, having many of the vices of a secular "court." There are other methods of securing the transaction of such business as is necessary to operations for the spread of the Gospel, without involving the churches,

as such, in all the contentions likely to arise concerning matters of this kind, and without holding forth prices to political ambition, or furnishing levers and screws for ecclesiastical intrigueants. The very existence of a polity prescribing methods for the exercise of power, is a permanent temptation to its exercise; and when these business methods have come to be closely associated with a system of theological truth, and the two are habitually identified as "the standards," making up "the Book" to which, next to the Bible—and so *before* the Bible—all appeals are made, then these rules of procedure are in great danger of being confounded with the fundamentals of doctrine; so that he who neglects the one, shall be held a scarcely less dangerous person than he who despises the other. Thus things temporal and eternal are irretrievably mixed; and the subtlest contriver, the most skilful debater, or the man who has the best "talent at abusing people," is able to bind or to loose the ties of Christian communion and co-operation, to sway the consciences and the conduct of thousands of his fellow disciples, and seriously affect the interests of hundreds of churches, and of millions of souls, in the present and coming generations. Thus the history which we have been reviewing, is,

Thirdly, a warning to all those Christians and those churches who have not already become entangled in mixed secular and spiritual organizations, to refrain from doing so; and to all members of purely spiritual and fraternal Associations, to guard the spirituality of these unsecular and unauthoritative unions.

There is a natural hunger, in the heart, for power. There are men who have been born with this appetite in predominant strength. It is as much the instinct of such, to construct for themselves methods and systems of rule, as of the beaver to build his dam; and without, perhaps, clearly knowing what they are about, such men will, one day, subvert the Apostolical church-order now prevailing so

encouragingly among us, unless Christian disciples are intelligently on their guard. Our watchword should be, No rod of authority over the churches! No combination of churches for secular business! Methods are already established for the management of these business affairs, which secure for them a Christian control, while leaving the churches free from all secular entanglements.

But, *finally*, we are reminded of the *duty* which now presses upon the sons and the representatives of the Puritans.

Whether for good or for ill, the days of co-operation are numbered. Having existed from almost the foundation of the country, a beautiful witness to a Christian largeness of heart, it has at last yielded to assaults of ecclesiastical zeal, and, in its old form, is not likely to reappear. Henceforward, denominations are to contend—may it ever be in a fraternal rivalry—for the possession, in Christ's name, of the continent and the world.¹ The one which most perfectly embodies the essential Christian idea of *the Church*, and shall succeed in its most complete realization, will prove also the best adapted to human wants, and to the exigencies of those crises which are days of judgment to systems and societies; and, in the ripeness of times, will be crowned and acknowledged.

The Puritan churches, deserted of all

¹ We do not forget the union which still continues in the American Board; but, in the writer's judgment, the same causes which have ended it on the Home field, are already at work—and well advanced in their work—to end it also abroad.

others, are shut up to the necessity of carrying out their principles consistently over the breadth of the whole land; and that system of church-order which, in our view, is alone Apostolic, and is alone likely to become universal, has now, at last, a fair and sufficient field before it, whereon to try conclusions. Let the sons and representatives of the Puritans but hold fast to the fundamental idea of their most Christian polity, so that it shall abide, the spirit and the law of their church-life; let them develope it consistently and thoroughly in all details of procedure; let them cherish it as a sacred legacy from the Pilgrims and from the Apostles, a part of the inheritance of the saints; let them instil it into the minds of their children; let them compel communities to recognize the beauty and power of that Christian society whose bond is not authority, but love in good works, and the day must come when nations shall rejoice with them, in the result. Let them lose this idea, hold it feebly, or be negligent of its application, and they will become but a name on an ancient page.

These disciples of Jesus should feel, then, the solemnity of the hour; and go forth, in the name of the Crucified, with hearts full of charity, ready to do all and bear all for Christ; owning no other success but the bringing of souls into spiritual union with Him, knowing no enemy but that which lifts itself against Him, and knowing no obstacles—seeking first the kingdom of Heaven, and seeking nothing else.

A SERMON BY DR. BELLAMY.

THE following notes of a sermon preached at Bethlem, Connecticut, on the afternoon of February 9, 1766,—the 47th year of his age, and the 26th of his ministry,—by the Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D.D., I have copied from his own MSS., in my possession. They have been deciphered—so minute is his chirography—only, in parts, by the aid of a magnifier. The contractions, some of them, remind one of those in use before the art of printing. The MSS. covers but about *twenty square inches* of paper. I am doubtful about the words in brackets.

H. M. D.

1 THESS. v : 17.—PRAY WITHOUT CEASING.

I. *Shew what Prayer is.*

It is an offering of our desires to God, for things agreeable to his will, in the name of Christ.

It signifies and implies :—

- (1) That we are absolutely dependent creatures ; and that we feel it.
- (2) That we need the blessings of his grace ; and that we feel it.
- (3) That he is the fountain of all mercies ; and that we [understand] it.
- (4) That he only is a gracious God to those [who approach] him in the name of Christ ; and that we [submit] to it.
- (5) That, in these views, we actually offer prayer to him.

II. *What is implied in prayer without ceasing ?*

- (1) That we maintain a praying frame of heart.
- (2) That we [are] much in ejaculatory prayer.
- (3) That we maintain secret prayer.
- (4) That we attend family prayer.
- (5) That we join in public prayer.

III. *Motives [that are] to prayer without ceasing.*

- (1) It is an exceedingly great privilege that we are allowed to pray.
 - (a) We might have been excluded from God's presence ; might have been [made] silent.
 - (b) Liberty has been purchased for us at a great price.
 - (c) God is able and willing to do all things for us, if we come to him in the name of Christ.
- (2) It is not only a great privilege, but we have need to improve it.
 - (a) We are in a state of trial, like Israel in the wilderness—temptations and dangers are around us.
 - (b) Multitudes are like to perish, and it will be leading them to destruction if we [illegible].
 - (c) We are in an [unfavorable state], and none to grant mercies but God.
- (3) Our praying time will soon be at an end.

EXHORTATION.

Be exhorted to give yourselves to prayer.

1. Avoid carefully such work as tends to indispose you to prayer ; a jolly life ; a contentious life ; any [thing].
2. Begin to-day ; put it off no longer ; [say not] " I have no religion ; that is your guilt ; it does not excuse you. You ought to pray ; ought to have religion ; ought to try.

RECENT DISCOVERIES CONCERNING THE PLYMOUTH PILGRIMS.

BY REV. HENRY M. DEXTER, BOSTON.

MY object in this article is a very simple and humble one—to set down, in the fewest words, those most important additions which have been made within the last ten or fifteen years, to the stock of facts with regard to the Leyden-Plymouth Church, and its emigration hither ; and which are mainly due to the affectionate researches of the late Joseph Hunter, as-

sistant keeper of her Majesty's Records, of Mr. George Sumner, and the Hon. Henry C. Murphy, late U. S. Minister at the Hague, and to the late happy recovery of Bradford's MSS. history.¹

¹ Let me here give general credit to Mr. Hunter's *Collections concerning the Church, or Congregation, of Protestant Separatists formed at Scrooby, &c. &c., London, 1854 ; Mr. Sumner's Memoirs of the Pilgrims at Leyden, Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll., 3d series,*

THE PLACE WHERE THE CHURCH WAS FORMED.

Nathaniel Morton, the Secretary of the Plymouth Colony,¹ Cotton Mather,² following him, and Hubbard,³ all had merely said, in general, that the Church was formed "in the north of England." Prince,⁴ in 1736, quoting Bradford, located it "near the joining borders of Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire." And Young,⁵ when, in 1841, he announced his discovery, in the Plymouth Church Records, where they had been copied by Morton, of portions of Bradford's long-lost History, showed that the passage which Prince had condensed, really read as follows: "They were of several towns and villages, some in Nottinghamshire, some in Lincolnshire, and some of Yorkshire, where they bordered nearest together."⁶ Young also published Bradford's Memoir of Elder Brewster, which Morton had likewise copied upon the Plymouth Church Records, and in that occurred the following passage, tending to throw light upon the general question, viz.: "They [i. e. the newly-formed church to which Bradford and Brewster belonged] ordinarily met at his [i. e. Brewster's] house on the Lord's day, which was a manor of the bishop's," &c.⁷

Putting these hints together, Mr. Hunter soon decided that the exact locality must be the little village of SCROOBY, in North

Nottinghamshire, "that being the only place comprising an Episcopal manor, that was near the borders of the three counties,"⁸—Serooby Manor being well known as formerly an ancient possession and occasional residence of the Archbishop of York. Turning to the old records for the verification of this hypothesis, he found that a William Brewster—likely enough the father of our William—was assessed in Serooby in 1571, and that, in 1608, William Brewster and two other persons, were fined ecclesiastically for "non-appearance to a citation."⁹ He further found that William Brewster was *Postmaster* at Serooby, for many years—at least from 1st April, 1594, till 30th Sept., 1607, on which day he resigned, and a successor was appointed.¹⁰ This last date was months after the Church had been formed, and in the same year in which they first attempted emigration to Holland.¹¹ Mr. Hunter also developed the fact that the agricultural district lying around Serooby had been remarkable for the number of its religious houses before the Reformation;¹² for the subsequent "ultra zeal" of its Protestant population, and for the residence of several Puritan ministers; and that it was, generally, a most fit and likely region to be the birth-place of such a movement. He further proved, from the existing records, that Bradford was born at Austerfield;¹³ that there were then Mortons both at Austerfield, and Harworth, (a short distance due west of Bawtry); that Robert Rochester and Richard Jackson, who were original members of John Robinson's church, both lived at Serooby; and Francis Jessop, at Tilne, near Serooby; and he traced John Robinson himself to that neighborhood in

vol. ix.; Bradford's *History of Plymouth Plantation*, *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 4th series, vol. iii.; and the *Historical Magazine*, for 1859, for whose courteous publisher, Mr. C. B. Richardson, I am indebted for the wood-cut showing the position of Robinson's house.

¹ *N. Eng. Memorial*, (Ed. 1721,) p. 2.

² *Magnalia*, (Ed. 1853,) vol. i., p. 46.

³ *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 2d series, vol. v., p. 42.

⁴ *New Eng. Chronology*, (Ed. 1738,) part i., p. 4.

⁵ *Young's Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers, &c.*, p. 22.

⁶ The passage proves to stand in Bradford's own MSS., (now recovered,) as follows: "They were of sundrie townes and villages, some in Nottinghamshire, some in Lincolnshire, and some of Yorkshire, where they border nearest together.—Bradford, *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 4th series, vol. iii., p. 9.

⁷ Young, p. 466.

⁸ Hunter, p. 18.

⁹ *Ibid.* p. 19.

¹⁰ *Ibid.* pp. 65—69.

¹¹ Palfrey's *Hist. New Eng.*, vol. i. p. 138.

¹² Hunter, pp. 24, 5.

¹³ If Cotton Mather (or his printer) had not blundered into telling the world that Bradford was born at Austerfield—thus putting inquiry on the wrong scent—we might not have waited almost two centuries and a half before determining exactly these interesting localities.

1606 or 1607.¹ To sum up his discoveries to their result in his own mind, I use his own words: "No reasonable doubt can ever arise that the seat and center of that religious community, which afterwards planted itself on the shores of New England, was at this Nottinghamshire village of SCROOBY, a place little known to fame, but acquiring, from this accident, a certain amount of historical interest."²

The following wood-cut will aid the reader to a clear comprehension of these localities—henceforth enshrined with special interest to the New England mind.



It will be seen that Scrooby is in Nottinghamshire, but that the "joining borders" of both Yorkshire, and Lincolnshire, come within a mile or two of it; and that Austerfield—a little hamlet of twenty or thirty tile-roofed brick cottages, in whose diminutive chapel³ still reposes this register of baptism:

1589, March 19.
WILLIAM BRADFORTH, SON OF WILLIAM.

—is a mile, or so, northeast of Bawtry. It is a pleasant fact that some faint traces of the "vanished manor-house"—the *gentis cunabula nostræ*—remain, near the beautiful old church,⁴ under the shadow of whose spire our fathers walked as they gathered to their forbidden worship;

¹ Hunter, p. 96.

² *Ibid.* p. 18.

³ Bartlett (*Pilgrim Fathers of New Eng.*) gives a beautiful and accurate engraving of this quaint chapel, and of its curious old Norman door.

⁴ See Bartlett, as before, for two fine views of this building, opposite pp. 33, 40.

enough to identify the spot, and localize the curious traveler's interest.⁵ A mulberry tree, in what was the garden, must evidently have been bearing fruit long before Brewster's occupancy of the premises.

THE TIME WHEN THE CHURCH WAS FORMED.

Morton⁶ says, "in the year 1602, divers Godly Christians of our English nation in the north of England, . . . entered into covenant to walk with God, and one with another, in the enjoyment of the ordinances of God, according to the primitive pattern in the word of God." And the date, 1602, occurs—in the margin of that copy which Morton made upon the Plymouth Church Records, of Bradford's Memoir of Brewster—against the line which describes their being "joined together in communion;"⁷ as if marking that event. Upon this evidence, until recently, it has been generally supposed that the Leyden-Plymouth Church had its origin in that year.⁸

But the publication of Bradford's original MSS. show that there is no such date

⁵ Mr. Palfrey, in his admirable *History of New England*, (Vol. I., pp. 134, 135, *Note*.) briefly describes these consecrated localities. He adds, that "unnoticed in our history as these places have been till within a few years, it is likely that when, towards sunset, on the 15th of September, 1856, I walked along that path, I was the first person related to the American Plymouth who had done so since Bradford trod it last, before his exile." The writer, however—whose maternal ancestor came over in the "Anne," in 1623—was more than five years in advance of him in such a pilgrimage, having visited the spot July 9th and 10th, 1851, and described it in the *Congregationalist* of Aug. 8, 1851.

⁶ *N. E. Memorial*, (Ed. 1721,) p. 2.

⁷ Young, *Plym. Chron.*, p. 465.

⁸ Prince says, (*N. Eng. Chronol.*, vol. i., pp. 4, 5,)

"Gov. Bradford's History takes no notice of the year of this Federal incorporation; but Mr. Secretary Morton, in his *Memorial*, places it in 1602. And I suppose he had the account either from some other writings of Gov. Bradford, or the Journals of Gov. Winslow, or from oral conference with them or other of the first planters; with some of whom he was cotemporary, and from whence, he tells us, he received his intelligence." The editor of the last edition of Morton's *Memorial*, (A. D. 1855), who had the means of correcting this error in hand, repeats it, with inexcusable carelessness, (see p. 402,) and also corrects it, (see p. 478).

in its margin,¹ and throws the whole weight of authority for that year back upon Morton's testimony—he evidently having added the figures to the margin of his copy, upon his own judgment.

Bradford, moreover, gives, incidentally, two clues to the true date, which lead to a different conclusion. He says, in his history of their emigration to Holland, "So after they had continued together about a year, . . . they resolved to get over into Holland as they could; which was in the year 1607-8."² So, in his Memoir of Brewster, he says, he had "borne his part in weal and woe, with this persecuted Church, above thirty-six years, in England, Holland, and in this wilderness,"³ &c. Now Brewster, he says, died in 1643. Deduct from this date these above "thirty-six years," and we are thrown back to 1606-7,⁴ as the date of his joining that Church, while, from his prominence in the movement, there can be no doubt that the date of his joining it was the date of its formation. Deduct, also, Bradford's "about one year" from his "1607-8," and we get the same result as before—1606-7. Upon this reasoning, Mr. Hunter speaks confidently: "It would seem that the true beginning of this Church, as distinct from that of Smith, is to be fixed to the year 1606, about two years after the emigration of Smith and his people."⁵ It may be judged as, on the whole, most probable that Morton's date of 1602, refers to the original movement which resulted in the gathering of Smith's Church at Gainsborough, on the Trent; and that the Leyden-Plymouth Church, itself, was not formed until 1606. The two epochs might be easy of confusion in the minds of aged persons, who participated in both, and whose memory of the first, might, not unnaturally, be most distinct.⁶

¹ *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 4th Series, vol. iii., p. 411.

² *Ibid.* pp. 10, 11.

³ *Ibid.* p. 408.

⁴ In saying "above 36 years," Gov. Bradford meant doubtless to speak precisely, as being more than 36 years and less than 37, rather than loosely to hint an indefinitely longer period.

⁵ *Founders of New Plymouth*, p. 89.

⁶ Mr. Hunter's remark is worthy of remembrance

TENOR OF THE PILGRIMS' RESIDENCE IN LEYDEN.

In the *Nederlandsch Archief voor Kerkelijke Geschiedenis*, for 1848, appeared a Memoir by Prof. Kist, of the University of Leyden, in which was first published the joint application of Robinson and his people, for leave to dwell in Leyden—copied from the old Court Registers. It is as follows:—

To the honorable the Burgomasters and Court of the City of Leyden:

With due submission and respect, Jan Robarthe, minister of the Divine word, and some of the members of the Christian Reformed Religion, born in the kingdom of Great Britain, to the number of one hundred persons, or thereabouts, men and women, represent that they are desirous of coming to live in this city, by the first of May next, and to have the freedom thereof in carrying on their trades, without being a burden, in the least, to any one. They, therefore, address themselves to Your Honors, humbly praying that Your Honors will be pleased to grant them free consent to betake themselves as aforesaid.

This is without date, or signature, but the action of the court upon it, written in the margin, bears date, and is as follows:

The Court, in making a disposition of this present memorial, declare that they refuse no honest persons free ingress to come and have their residence in this city, provided that such persons behave themselves, and submit to the laws and ordinances; and therefore the coming of the memorialists will be agreeable and welcome.

Thus done in their session at the Council House, the 12th day of Feb., 1609.

(Signed) I. VAN HOUT.

It is thus proven that the Pilgrims went to Leyden in the most open and honorable manner, and were received in a liberal spirit. Their disclaimer, in advance, of being "a burden, in the least, to any," is beautifully characteristic of their feeling and life.

here—"the distinction of Smith's Church and Robinson's Church—the Gainsborough and the Scrooby churches—though agreeing in the point of the duty of separation, ought always to be kept in mind. It was the latter which formed the Plymouth emigration, and which flourished when Smith's Church had come to nothing."—*Ibid.*, p. 53.

⁷ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii., p. 358.

THE REAL CONDITION OF THE PILGRIMS IN
LEYDEN.

It was formerly believed, and affirmed, that our Pilgrim fathers received some special courtesies during their sojourn in Holland, and, particularly, it used to be thought that they had the grant of one of the Leyden church-edifices as their place of worship; and that the funeral of John Robinson was attended by the University and the chief men of the city,¹—two facts (if facts) endorsing such a theory.

Mr. Sumner, in his *Memoirs of the Pilgrims at Leyden*,² has shown conclusively that both these statements are founded in mistake. He has shown that the chapel (in the *Falyde Bagyn Hof Kerk*—now the dissecting-room in a college of medicine) which has been supposed to be the sanctuary of the Pilgrims, was, in reality, granted to another English (Presbyterian) Church, which was founded at Leyden in 1609—or almost identically with the removal thither of the Scrooby Church. Hence the not unnatural confusion of the two, and the false statement with regard to the latter. After a thorough examination of all the localities and all the facts, Mr. Sumner concludes that their worship was held “in the house of Robinson, their pastor.”

With regard to the other point, Mr. Sumner has shown that no cotemporary mention exists of any such funeral honors;

¹ Prince says: “When I was at Leyden, in 1714, the most ancient people from their parents told me, that the city had such a value for them, as to let them have one of their churches, in the chancel whereof he [Robinson] lies buried, which the English still enjoy: and that as he was had in high esteem both by the city and University, for his learning, piety, moderation and excellent accomplishments; the magistrates, ministers, scholars, and most of the gentry, mourned his death as a public loss, and followed him to the grave.”—*N. E. Chronology*, p. 160, note. Uhden, (*Die Geschichte der Congregationalisten*, &c., translated by Conant, Boston, 1858,) repeats, in part, this error. See pp. 41, 59. See also Young, *Plym. Chron.*, p. 393, note, where Mrs. Pres’t John Adams writes, (Sep. 12, 1786,) “I visited the church at Leyden in which our forefathers worshipped, &c. I felt a respect and veneration, upon entering the doors, like what the ancients paid to their Druids.”

² *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 3d series, vol. ix. pp. 43-74.

that the plague was raging in Leyden at the time of Robinson’s death,³ and that all public funerals were suspended. He moreover discovered the original entry of his interment, among the records of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter. That entry is as follows:—

1625. } *Openen en huer van Jan Robens*,⁴
10 Mart. } *Engels predikant*.—9 florins.

(Opening and hire for John Robinson,
English preacher.—9 florins.)

This sum (say \$3.60) is the *lowest* paid for the burial of any person on the record. It purchased only the right of sepulture for *seven years*, in a place immediately under the pavement of the church, in one of a large number of square pits, containing space enough for four coffins. At the end of seven years, these bodies were *all removed to make room for more*. This fact indicates that the friends of this good man were then—at least—in great poverty, and that his obsequies were of the very humblest description.

This, put with Bradford’s statement that “many that came to them [in Leyden], and many more that desired to be with them, could not endure the *great labor and hard fare, with other inconveniences, which they underwent*,”⁵ &c.; that “they lived there but as men in exile, and in a *poor condition*”;⁶ that the Dutch *would* have allowed them some public favor, “were it not for giving offence to the State of England”;⁷ with the palpable fact of poverty, which comes out in the hard conditions which they were compelled to submit to at the hands of the London merchants,⁸ furnishes sufficient evidence that, in Mr. Sumner’s words:

³ See also Roger White’s letter in Young’s *Plym. Chron.*, p. 479. Mr. Sumner states that in one day (three days before Robinson’s death) 25 persons were buried in one church alone.

⁴ Another entry, in the “general record of interments for the city” was also discovered by Mr. Sumner’s research, which will be referred to in what we have to say about John Robinson’s house.

⁵ See Bradford, in *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 4th series, vol. iii. p. 22.

⁶ *Ibid.* p. 26.

⁷ *Ibid.* p. 21.

⁸ See Palfrey, *Hist. New Eng.*, vol. i. p. 153; also Sumner, pp. 60, 61.

"the condition of the Pilgrims, while in Holland, was one of poverty and obscurity."¹

ROBINSON'S FAMILY.

It is very remarkable that so little mention was made of Robinson's family by the cotemporary writers. It has been supposed that his widow came over in the ship "Lyon,"—which brought the last instalment of the Leyden company—landing at Salem in the latter end of May, 1630;² and that she was accompanied by her son Isaac.³ Later researches have added important particulars, and thrown doubts on some that were considered settled. They have brought to light a tax-list, or census registry, of Leyden, taken on the 15th of October, 1622.⁴ In this list, occur the following names, as constituting this family, viz:

JOHN ROBINSON, Minister.
BRUGGITA (Bridget) ROBINSON, his wife.

JAMES, BRUGGITA, ISAAC, MERCT, FEAR, JACOB,	} Children.
--	-------------

MARY HARDY, Maid servant.

Another fact comes out from the marriage record of Leyden for 1629, in which is the entry of the union of Bridget—eldest daughter aforesaid—to "John Grynwich, student of theology, young man," [i. e., unmarried before]; with the entry of Mrs. Robinson, (then more than four years a widow,) in attendance as a witness to the ceremony.⁵

What became of the widow, and of these six children,—with the exception of Isaac, who was at Scituate in 1636, and in 1639 removed to Barnstable, where he died, and left descendants⁶—remains strangely unknown. A fragment of Judge

Sewall's journal, during his judicial circuit in the Old Colony, in 1702, contains the following:⁷

Sat. April 4. Visit Mr. [Isaac] Robinson, who saith he is 92 years old, [that would make him born in 1610, in Leyden, and 12 years old when the census above was taken, 15 at his father's death, and 21 when he came over,] and is y^e son of Mr. Robinson, pastor of y^e Ch. of Leyden, part of wh. came to Plim^e. But, to my disappoint^{mt}, he came not to New England till y^e year in w^{ch} Mr. Wilson was returning to Engl^d [1631,] after y^e settlement of Boston. I told him was very desirous to see him, for his father's sake and his own, &c.

Here we have Isaac's own statement of his coming over, as having been in the year *after* that of the coming of the last of the Leyden immigrants. And the absence of any mention by him of his mother's coming, is strong negative evidence that she did not come. Add to this the facts that Sherley, writing to Gov. Bradford, in March, 1629, says of Mrs. Robinson, that "if she *were* well over, he would not disburse a penny for the rest;"⁸ that Bradford, recording that letter and commenting upon it, and upon the character of the last detachment from Leyden,⁹ never mentions her name as one of those coming; and that there is absolutely no record of her as having been ever seen, or known, in any town in the Colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay, and we have the strongest possible presumption that she never did come. Most likely she went to live with her married daughter, wherever that may have been.

An attempt has been made to connect a certain Abraham Robinson, who deceased at Gloucester, Ms., Feb. 23, 1645, with this family, as a son.¹⁰ There is no

¹ Sumner's *Memoirs*, p. 61.

² Prince, *N. E. Chron.*, vol. i., p. 207; Savage's *Winthrop*, vol. i., p. 29.

³ Prince, vol. i., p. 160; Gov. Bradford's *Letter-Book*, *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 1st Series, vol. iii., p. 69; and Gov. Bradford's *History*, *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 4th Series, vol. iii., pp. 246-8.

⁴ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii., p. 332.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 332.

⁶ Prince, vol. i., p. 160; Deane's *Scituate*, p. 332.

⁷ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iv., p. 6.

⁸ Gov. Bradford's *Letter-Book*, *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 1st Series, vol. iii., p. 69.

⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 70, and *History*, pp. 246-50.

¹⁰ MSS. letters of J. J. Babson, referred to by the Editor of Bradford's *History*, p. 247, Note. Rev. Dr. Allen, in his appendix to the Life of John Robinson, published in the 1st volume of Robinson's works, (Ed. 1851.) says, (p. lxxvi.) "We have the names of but two of his children, John and Isaac. John settled at or near Cape Ann, and had a son Abraham, who

impossibility in this hypothesis, so far as dates are concerned; but the absence of any "Abraham" from the above list, (apparently self-complete,) is strong proof presumptive against it.

It may be added here, however, that the presence of a maid servant in Robinson's family, might imply that he personally was in better circumstances than has sometimes been imagined. This is, perhaps, confirmed by recent discoveries on another topic of great interest which we proceed to notice.

ROBINSON'S HOUSE IN LEYDEN.

This was thought to be beyond determination. Mr. Sumner, in 1842, gave it up.¹ Winslow had said that his house was large,² and one of the records of his interment³ had stated his residence as "by het Clockhuijs"—by the Clock-house, (or Belfry); but the changes in the topography of the city had been such as to offer little hope of any further identification. Mr. Sumner, however, was subsequently fortunate enough—perhaps I should say indefatigable enough—to unearth from the old registry office, in the Stadt-House, the very deed by which the house was conveyed to Robinson, May 5, 1611, with a full description of the lot; and Mr. Murphy, to discover an old map, giving a bird's eye view of that portion of the city in 1670, showing the building itself, with its adjacent premises. From this official document,⁴ it is proven that

died at the age of 102." &c. But there is no John in the above list of children, and the father of this Abraham of 102 years, was also Abraham, (see *Note, Bradford's History*, p. 247.)

¹ *Memoirs*, p. 53.

² "They that staid at Leyden feasted us that were to go, at our pastor's house, being large." *Brief Narrative*, in Young's *Phym.* Chron., p. 334.

³ See *Note to Sumner's Memoirs*, p. 71.

⁴ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii., p. 331. I give the deed, in full, as follows:

"We, PIETER ABENTZ DEYMAN and AMELIS VAN HOGVEKEN, schepenen in Leyden, make known that before us came JOHANN DE LALAING, declaring for himself and his heirs that he had sold, and by these presents does sell, to JAN ROBINSON, minister of God's word of the English congregation in this city, WILLEM JEPSON, HENRY WOOD, and RAYNOLPH TICKENS, who has married JANE WHITE—jointly and each for himself, an equal fourth part—a house and ground with a garden situated on the west side thereof, standing and being in this city, on the south side of the

the house was situated near the belfry then standing in the rear of St. Peter's Church, and fronted on *Clock Alley*—a street between 20 and 30 feet wide—and by examination of a nearly cotemporary ground plan of the territory, it seems that it was 156 feet westerly from Heeren St., and had a front of 25 ft. 6 in. by an [estimated] depth of 75 feet and upwards.

It will be perceived by a comparison of the date of this deed with the date of the recorded intention of residence in Leyden, given on p. 61, that this house was bought some two years after the Pilgrims had removed thither; as it was about nine, before the departure of those who colonized Plymouth. There can be no doubt that it was within this comfortable and even spacious shelter, that their Sabbath worship was held, as well as most of their

grounds of St. Peter's Church, near the Belfry, formerly called the Green Gate, bounded and having situated on the one side, eastwardly, a certain small room which the grantor reserves to himself, being over the door of the house hereby sold; next thereto is WILLEM SIMONSSON, and next to him the residence of the COMMANDARIE; and, on the other side westwardly, having the widow and heirs of HUYCK VAN ALCKEMADE, and next to him the grantor himself, and next to him is the Dark Canal, which is also situated on the west of the aforesaid garden, and next to it is the Falide Enginloff—extending from the street of the grounds of St. Peter's Church aforesaid to the rear of the Falide Bazynloff before-mentioned: all and so as the aforesaid house is at present built and made, used and occupied, with everything thereto attached to him the grantor belonging, subject to a yearly rent charge of eleven stivers and twelve pence, payable to the HEER VAN POELGEEST. And he, the grantor, promises the aforesaid house and ground, upon the conditions aforesaid, to warrant and defend from all other incumbrances with which the same may be charged, for a year and a day, and forever, as is just, hereby binding thereto all his property, moveable and immovable, now owned or hereafter to be owned by him, without any exception. Further making known that he the grantor is paid for the aforesaid purchase, and fully satisfied therewith, the sum of eight thousand guilders, (\$3,360) the last penny with the first, and that with a purchase money lien—two thousand guilders (\$800), being paid down, and five hundred guilders (\$200), to be paid in May, 1612, and annually thereafter until all be paid.

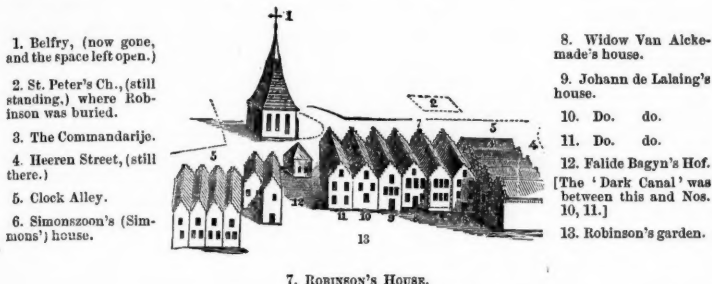
And all this in good faith, and we have set our seals, this 5th May, 1611. (Signed.) J. SWAENENBURCH.

These grantees were members of Robinson's congregation, but none of them came over. Jepson was a carpenter, and, after Robinson's death, bought out the interest of the others. He died before 1637, when the property was conveyed, by the guardians of his children, to *Staffel Jansz. Ellis*. The house was taken down, with a number of others, in 1681-3, for the purpose of erecting a "Hof" for the Walloons—still standing—called *Pesyns Hof*. Nothing further is known of *Henry Wood*. *Tickens* was a looking-glass maker, and brother-in-law of Robinson; his wife, *Jane White*, being sister to Mrs. Robinson, and to *Roger White*, who wrote to Gov. Bradford the sore tidings of Robinson's death. (See *Bradford's Plim. Plant.* p. 206.)

fraternal plans matured. And it must ever be a subject of devout thankfulness that, amid all the abrasions of 250 years, which have swept away the house, and changed all the surroundings, the garden

still remains, where Robinson and Brewster used to walk in their earnest consultations.¹

The following is a fac-simile of the bird's-eye view referred to above:—



SUNDAY RELATIONSHIPS, &c.

Mr. Murphy has given us² several transcriptions of marriage, and other records, still existing in Leyden, which shed light—thanks to the pertinacious carefulness of the Dutch in such matters—upon some family histories which have been very much entangled. Without taking space, which cannot be afforded here, to go largely into the matter, it is sufficient to say that the puzzle about Gov. Bradford being Nathaniel Morton's uncle—which even Mr. Hunter gives up³—is solved. It seems that Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, Eng., had four daughters,—Agnes, Alice, Julia Ann, and Mary; and that Agnes was married at Leyden, April 30, 1613, to Samuel Fuller, afterward the well known physician of the Colony;⁴ that Alice married Constant Southworth, who left her a widow,⁵ and that she sub-

sequently was married, Aug. 14, 1623, at Plymouth, to Gov. Bradford;⁶ that Julia Ann was married, at Leyden, July 23, 1612, to George Morton, father of Nathaniel;⁷ and that Mary lived to be 'a godly old maid,' and died at Duxbury, Ms., March 19, 1667, aged 91.⁸

Thus Dr. Fuller—who, left speedily a widower, married again in Leyden, May 27, 1617,⁹—Gov. Bradford, and George Morton, were brothers-in-law; by marrying sisters. The Mrs. White—the mother of Peregrine—who became Edward Winslow's second wife,¹⁰ appears to have been also a sister of Dr. Fuller.¹¹

Mr. Hunter's conjectures, also, in regard to the birth-place and family connection of George Morton,¹² are all modified by the record of his being "of YORK, in England, merchant, accompanied by his brother Thomas."¹³

MILES STANDISH'S HOUSE.

The only further item for which space can be afforded here, and the only one bearing upon the condition of the Pil-

¹ "I confess that, after having by these early records identified the home of Robinson, and entered the garden, now overrun with weeds, in which that pious, devoted Christian teacher—so heroic and so humble, so learned and so modest—walked with Brewster and with Bradford, I felt a reverential thrill greater than when within the walls of Wittenberg, almost as great as when entering the gates of Jerusalem."—Sumner's *Speech at Plymouth*, Aug. 2, 1859.

² *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii. pp. 262-3, 359.

³ *Founders*, &c. pp. 120-1.

⁴ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii. p. 262.

⁵ See Winsor's *Duxbury*, p. 316.

⁶ Bradford's *Plymouth Plant.*, note, p. 142.

⁷ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii. p. 359.

⁸ Young's *Plym. Chron.*, note, p. 353.

⁹ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii. p. 262.

¹⁰ Bradford's *Plym. Plant.*, p. 451.

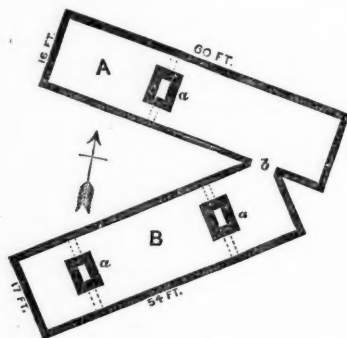
¹¹ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii. p. 262.

¹² *Founders*, &c. p. 120-5.

¹³ *Hist. Mag.*, vol. iii. p. 359.

grims this side the ocean, has reference to the exhumation—by Mr. James Hall, of Boston, and Mr. Lyman Drew, of Duxbury—of the foundations of the house built in 1632, and occupied by Capt. Miles Standish during the last twenty-four years of his life. It is well known that he and Elder Brewster,¹ with some associates, commenced the settlement of Duxbury—about eleven years after the landing—on and near “Captain’s Hill,” still a fine landmark across Plymouth Bay.² Here he erected his house, and it is said³ that his son Alexander succeeded to the estate, built an addition to the house, and kept a

store. After standing more than thirty years, the building was burned—tradition says, in 1665.⁴ The spot was examined, some thirty years ago, by the Rev. Benjamin Kent, then pastor of the Church in Duxbury;⁵ but in the year 1856, Messrs. Hall and Drew, aforesaid, made a systematic and thorough search of the site, and, after removing two or three feet of dirt and charred rubbish, they uncovered the stone foundations, still so well in place as to enable them to reproduce the ground plan of the structure with great accuracy. The following wood-cut will give an idea of its somewhat peculiar shape.



The north wing (A) measures 60 ft. by 16 ft. The south wing (B) measures 54 ft. by 17 ft. It may perhaps be presumed that one of these wings is the “addition” erected by Alexander; and the theory of a store having been kept there, is confirmed by the finding of the remains of axes, hooks, door trimmings, knives, spoons, pipes, nails, &c., &c., among the ruins, in greater abundance than would be the natural debris of a private dwelling of that description. The two wings would seem to have been united by a door (b); and the position of the three stone

hearths (a)—retaining the clear marks of fiery use—may indicate the room dimensions, suggested by the dotted lines.

This relic is interesting, as bringing us much nearer to the very presence of the Pilgrims themselves, than anything else, of a like nature, known to be preserved. It takes no great stretch of imagination, to picture the valiant little Captain, and the benign Elder, smoking their evening pipes together before the roaring fire,—upon one of these hearths—whose indelible corrosion is still fresh upon the stones.

¹ See Winsor's *Duxbury*, pp. 48-53; and Steele's *Chief of the Pilgrims*, pp. 344-355.

² See Bartlett's *Pilgrim Fathers*, opposite pp. 173, 175, and 177, for three exquisite steel engravings,

representing these localities with admirable accuracy as well as beauty.

³ Winsor, p. 52.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 53.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 52.

C o n g r e g a t i o n a l N e c r o l o g y .

Rev. NATHANIEL HAWKINS, whose death occurred at his residence, in Fire Place, N. Y., Sabbath, July 30, 1860, at the advanced age of 83 years, and 8 months, was the son of Nathaniel Hawkins, and was born November, 1777.

Of his early life, and religious culture, but little is retained. His first permanent religious impressions seem to have occurred at the death of his first born son, in its infancy; from which event, he ever after dated his conversion to God. He and his wife united themselves with the Congregational Church at Wading River, the early home of his first wife. At what period, after his connection with the Church, he turned his attention to the work of the ministry, has not been satisfactorily ascertained. For a considerable period, with such facilities as his circumstances would permit for qualifying himself for the ministerial work, he continued to labor among destitute sections of the county, as a licentiate of the Church.

At the close of the labors of the Rev. Jacob Corwin, with the Church at New Village, he was called to that field. His ordination as pastor of this Church did not take place until May, 1825. With this Church he labored with almost unrequited toil, for more than twenty years. He then left, and in 1842 succeeded in gathering a small Church and Society at Fire Place Neck, over which he presided, and for which he labored with a fidelity and constancy, until the period of his death, seldom surpassed, continuing his public ministrations, as long as his enfeebled frame would admit of his reaching the place of worship, about two months previous to his decease.

Of his moral and religious character, little need be said. The meek simplicity, and unaffected humility which so pre-eminently marked the whole tone of his piety, won for him the cordial esteem, and the venerative affection of all his brethren, and at the same time made its resistless appeal to the hearts of those who were still without, constraining the secret assurance, "Behold an Israelite indeed in whom is no guile."

Of his public ministry it may be said though not of an high intellectual order, the result of the mental culture of the "Schools of the Prophets," yet it breathed so much of that deep-toned piety which springs only from a heart in constant communion with Christ, that

even the most careless were constrained to say "This man was with Jesus of Nazareth, for his speech bewrayeth him."

As might be anticipated from such a bright example of genuine unaffected, living piety, maintained through a long and laborious life with unshaken constancy, his end would be peace. Down into Jordan's cold and chilly stream, with unflinching step he passed, to be welcomed on its other side with the "Shining ones," to conduct his ransomed spirit to the celestial city, and to swell the triumphant song of the redeemed and shout the victory to the Lamb.

Brother Hawkins was twice married; his second wife still survives him, an estimable lady, for many years, previous to her connection with Bro. Hawkins, a teacher of the Sabbath School in Dr. Hatfield's Church in New York city. Three children survived him, one of whom has gone since his death, rejoicing with a bright hope of meeting her parents in the mansions above.

At his interment, where a large congregation was assembled around his grave, was sung his favorite hymn, of the Lee Avenue Collection.

"O sing to me of heaven,
When I am called to die." C. Y.

Mrs. RUTH GOSS, widow of Ephraim Goss—a soldier in the Revolutionary war,—died at Henniker, N. H., March 8, 1861, aged 97½ years. She was born in Hawke, now Danville, and at the age of six years, removed with her parents to Henniker. She was married at the age of 19, and became the mother of twelve children. She became hopefully a subject of the renewing grace of God previous to the year 1802; the precise time cannot now be determined. During the last ten years the writer has often visited this aged disciple, and always found her soul alive to the interests of religion, and of the Church. She has always expressed an anxious wish that the work of God might be revived. This was her desire in life, and it was her ruling passion in death. A few hours before she expired, the pastor called to see her. She lay, apparently, in an unconscious state. We conversed by her bedside, but she heeded it not. The family gathered around, and prayer was offered. When the prayer had ceased, she began at once an effort to speak. We soon found that she was engaged in prayer, and

caught this petition: "O Lord, for a revival of religion." Many times has she asked, "What do you want to go to heaven for? I wish to go there to see my Jesus, I want to be with him; where he is. If I be there without my Lord, 'twill be no heaven to me." Even when she could not know her own children, the name of Jesus was ever fresh in her memory.

Her interest in the Scriptures was undying. Treasured texts and devotional hymns entered largely into her conversation. When her son* lay robed for the grave, the pastor repaired at once to her room, not knowing how she might be affected by the event. He found her weeping for her dear Jacob, but in a few moments all earthly sorrows seemed forgotten, and heaven was her theme. For fourteen years previous to the last, she read the entire book of Psalms through on her birth-day. The precious words of the Sweet Singer of Israel furnished wings to her soul on which she soared heavenward. The great doctrines of grace were her daily food. When she was an anxious sinner, seeking the way of life, she rebelled most stubbornly against these doctrines. Her soul hated them. But when she caught the sound of her Saviour's words, she welcomed him and all his precious teachings. For two generations or more, she has been a living witness to the power and preciousness of the Divine Word, studying it daily; at the same time reading and freely discussing the merits of the writings of Edwards, Emmons, Payson, Flavel, etc. Her love for the sanctuary was such that she has many times rode on horseback seventeen miles in company with her husband, that she might drink in the truth, as it flowed from the lips of the now sainted Walter Harris.

Dr. JACOB HAYES, born in Berwick, Me., Sept. 17, 1809, was the youngest of six children of Hiram and Tabitha (Nowell) Hayes. His mother died when he was two years old, and his father ten years later, at about the same age to which he attained, fifty-two. He remained under the care of an older brother, working on the family farm, and having but very small advantages for education in the district school, till he was twenty-one. On the next day after that event he became a student in the South Berwick Academy; and as soon afterwards as he was prepared for it, he began the study of medicine.

He commenced the practice of his profession in East Boston, at the period when that portion of the city was beginning to be of import-

ance. In the course of his previous studies he had, as he trusted, become a disciple of Christ. And during the two years he resided at East Boston he took an active and interested part in the religious welfare of the place, especially in establishing and sustaining the Maverick Church, then in the weakness of its infancy. It may be doubted whether any other person, at the same time, did so much for this object as he did. The Sabbath School and the prayer-meeting were greatly dependent on him. Being not fully occupied then, as he was afterwards, with professional care and labor, he took a more active and responsible part in religious matters than at any other period of his life; and it was, accordingly, the time of his greatest religious enjoyment and usefulness. During the second year of his residence at East Boston he was a member of the city school committee, and a member of the state legislature.

After about two years, induced by a more favorable opportunity, as he supposed, for professional service, with the regret, strongly expressed, of friends whom he left, he removed to Eliot, Maine; and in a little less than two years after, he removed to New Market, N. H. In this place he remained about eight years, and became well known in the vicinity as a very skillful physician and surgeon.

In February, 1845, he was married to Miss Sarah Adams, a daughter of Chester Adams, Esq., of Charlestown, Ms. And about two years later, induced partly by the desire of his wife to be the helper and comforter of her parents in their declining years, he removed to Charlestown. Her desire was accomplished by the removal. And as he became known and appreciated, his professional services were sought beyond his power to meet the calls made upon him.

He had a quickness of observation, a readiness and correctness of judgment, and a promptness of action, which enabled him to perform a much greater amount of work in his profession than is usual. And his uniform kindliness, his pleasant countenance and pleasant words, and his intelligent, familiar acquaintance with his profession, made him alike respected, trusted and loved by those who employed him.

A popular physician in full practice has not the rest of the night and of the Sabbath, like men in other pursuits. Twice in the fourteen years of his life at Charlestown, Dr. Hayes was taken off from professional labor, several weeks at each time, by dangerous illness. But for the last eight years, except an absence at one time of ten days, he had no vacation.

* Rev. Jacob C. Goss, who died at Concord, N. H., April 22, 1860, aged 65 years.

Such incessant exertion, doubtless it was, that brought on an organic disease of the liver, which, after about six months from its distinct manifestation, resulted in death.

He was very sick in April and May, but afterwards rallied, and had so much the appearance of recovering that he and his friends were strongly encouraged to hope that his disease was not organic, and he would be restored to health. With this hope, he was away from home most of the summer. About six weeks before his death he went to North Conway. But, soon after, he began to decline, and became, almost at once, too sick to return home. He quietly passed away Saturday evening, Sept. 28, in the hope to live again with Christ, and the redeemed through him from sin and death.

Besides his bereaved widow, many who enjoyed his hospitality, highly esteemed him in society, and loved him as a friend, many to whom in poverty or suffering he was a benefactor, and a large circle of relatives and friends to whom he was greatly endeared in various ways, mourn his loss.

The religious feelings of our friend, in prospect of his departure, were highly interesting to those acquainted with them. He expressed much sorrowful regret that he had not been more active and earnest as a Christian; and while he manifested great humility for his unworthiness, he clung to the mercy of God in Christ for hope. There he found rest and comfort.

A. T.

Rev. EBENEZER GREEN BRADFORD died in Leverett, Ms., August 29, 1861, aged 60 years, 3 months and 5 days. He was a lineal descendant in the 7th generation from the distinguished William Bradford, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and for thirty years Governor of Plymouth Colony; and through him was related to John Bradford, the intimate friend of Rogers, Hooper, Latimer and Ridley, and like them a martyr at the stake in bloody Smithfield.

He was the fourth son of Rev. Moses and Sarah (Eaton) Bradford, and was born in Franeestown, N. H., May 24, 1801. He was graduated at Amherst in 1827, studied theology at Andover one year, finished his course with Rev. John M. Whiton, D. D., of Antrim, N. H., and was licensed by the Union Association, at Goffstown, N. H., Aug. 12, 1829. His first settlement was at Colebrook, N. H., where he was ordained Feb. 29, 1832. Rev. James Tisdale of Guildhall, Vt., preached the sermon. He was dismissed from Colebrook in February, 1836, received a call from the

Congregational Church in Wardsboro, Vt., May 30, 1836, and was there installed Oct. 6, 1836. His brother, Rev. Moses B. Bradford, of Grafton, Vt., preached the sermon. He was dismissed May 31, 1842, and removed to Wisconsin, where he was stated supply of the N. S. Presbyterian Church in Plattville, a year and three months; of the Congregational Church in Prairie du Lac three years and two months; and of the Congregational Church in Waupun three years. In December, 1850, he commenced preaching at Princeton, Wis., organized a Congregational Church there in 1852, and continued his labors with that church till March 30, 1856. His health failing, he returned to New England, and gradually sank of paralysis.

A writer in the *N. Y. Observer* says of him: "Mr. Bradford had not only a clear apprehension of truth, but also a lively appreciation of it, and he hid it in his heart; and the Church, as the ground and pillar of the truth, he regarded with peculiar affection. Its ordinances, its discipline, its work, its dignity, he held in sacred esteem. He was jealous of the truth and of the Church. He was not slothful in his Master's business, performing it faithfully, and with a single eye. And as he was covetous of time, so was he of rectitude; endeavoring to keep a conscience void of offence toward God and man. He was an humble man, indifferent as to whether he was toiling out of sight upon the foundations, or in sight upon the superstructure. If he could be allowed to do anything, he was satisfied." P. H. W.

Mrs. HELEN C. McLEAN, wife of Rev. James McLean, and eldest daughter of R. J. Thompson, Esq., of Ravenna, O., died at South Dennis, Ms., Sept. 20, 1861, in the 26th year of her age.

Her parents have abundant reason for believing that she met with a saving change when only about three years of age. In her sixteenth year she united with the Congregational Church in Ravenna. Brought up amid scenes of great natural beauty, and instructed by teachers of fervent piety, she soon convinced all acquainted with her that a wise Providence was preparing her for eminent usefulness. Her mother spared no pains in securing for her a high moral and intellectual development. In 1854 she entered the female seminary at Willoughby, O., from which she graduated with honor, in the summer of 1856, thus condensing into two years the studies and duties of three: for although peculiarly diffident and humble, she yet longed to be more actively engaged in laboring for the

good of others, and for the honor of her blessed Master. She was universally beloved and confided in by both teachers and scholars. Her journal reveals clearly the tendency and longings of her devoted heart. As her seminary life was drawing to a close, she says:

"My life must be one, not of ease, but of action: my rest is above. I long to be doing something for the good of the world—the cultivation of mind and heart, and thereby increasing the sum of human happiness. And more than all, I have the consciousness that I have, in the preparation for this work, and the long looking forward to it, had this one aim, to honor my Saviour, to live unto Him, and not unto myself. Be my all to Him devoted. How can I live to honor Him most? Oh! consecrate me to thyself, dear Saviour, and daily, hourly, all the time, teach me how to live. Keep me, Oh! keep me from wandering from thy side. I would be wholly thine."

In 1857, she took charge of the female seminary at Hudson, O. In this coveted field of duty she labored incessantly, for the conversion of her charge. Her modesty and self-distrust forbade her to speak of her labors, even to her most intimate friends; but a letter received by those who were watching around her dying bed, testifies that all but one of the class of young ladies under her tuition, have become hopefully pious.

In Oct., 1859, she was united in marriage with Rev. James McLean, soon after his ordination as pastor of the first Congregational Church in Thomaston, Me.

She will long be affectionately remembered by many who knew her there. Her labors seemed most signally blessed in the weekly prayer meeting for young ladies, which she conducted so long as her strength would allow; and in her new home, amid the pains of her sickness, to the last day of her life, she frequently imagined she was again in her favorite meeting.

Hoping that a change of climate might relieve her disease, which had not yet fully manifested itself, her husband was dismissed from Thomaston, and came in the spring to South Dennis, as supply, refusing to settle till the effect upon her health could be tested. She was able to attend but one Sabbath service, when a sudden change was manifested; and her physicians pronounced her case hopeless, when it was too late for her to be removed to her early home. She sunk rapidly, but retained her reason, and when aroused, recognized her friends to the last, while in seasons of partial stupor, she seemed to live over the scenes of the past. A little before she died, when asked if Jesus was precious, she said deliberately: "He is."

As a pastor's counsellor and efficient helper she left nothing to be desired, and although her term of service was brief, yet she left engraved on many hearts most precious memories of her beautiful life.

Rev. ELIAS WELLS KELLOGG, died in Ringwood, Ill. Oct. 6, 1861, aged 66 years, 8 months, and 3 days. He was a son of Enos and Dimis (Wells) Kellogg, and was born Feb. 3, 1795, in Shelburne, Ms.* Both his parents were of the Puritan stamp, his father's ancestors being among the early emigrants from Holland, and his mother's ancestors being among those who came from England. He was brought up on a farm, with only a common school education, till he was twenty-one years old, when he began to think of entering the ministry, and pursued his studies under the tuition of various ministers, and at the Washington County (Vt.) Grammar School. He studied theology with Rev. Elderkin J. Boardman, of Bakersfield, Vt., and was licensed by the Northwestern Association, at Westford, Vt., Jan. 18, 1826.

In the following April he commenced preaching in Albany, Vt., and after being a candidate for a full year, he was ordained to the pastorate of the Congregational Church, Jan. 24, 1827. Rev. E. J. Boardman preached the sermon. In 1831, his labors were accompanied by an extensive revival, as the fruits of which, thirty-one persons, most of them heads of families, united with the Church. He was dismissed May 22, 1833, but continued to supply the pulpit till March, 1834, when he removed to East Berkshire, Vt., and became stated supply, preaching three-fourths of the time there, and the remaining fourth at Montgomery. In May, 1836, he commenced preaching at Jericho Center, Vt., and was installed pastor Jan. 18, 1837, Mr. Boardman again preaching the sermon. On account of ill health he was dismissed July 7, 1840.

In March, 1841, he commenced supplying the Churches at Franklin and Highgate, preaching half the time at each place for three years, at the expiration of which he devoted his whole time to the Church at Highgate, and was there installed Jan. 7, 1846. Rev. Preston Taylor preached the sermon. He was dismissed Jan. 7, 1852, and went immediately to

* It deserves to be noticed, as illustrating the great difficulty of making thorough work in history, that Mr. Kellogg's nativity in Shelburne escaped the researches of the author of "A History of the Franklin County Churches," though he was also a native of Shelburne, and his father was, for more than half a century, pastor of the Church there.

St. Albans Bay, where he was stated supply for three years. In 1855, he removed to Northern Illinois, and there spent the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he was stated supply of the Congregational Church at Wayne Center. The principal part of his ministerial life was spent with feeble Churches, dependent on Home Missionary aid, several of which, under his judicious tuition, became self-supporting.

"He was a model man to illustrate the possible achievements of a resolute mind, steadily pursuing one object through life. He had but limited advantages, and but a slender income, sometimes less than \$300, and himself and family were in feeble health. But under the impulsive power of love to Christ, he has accomplished more in his profession, than many of higher natural and acquired endowments; and the history of his eventful life, if it were fully written out, would furnish new proof that the Maker of worlds 'has the seven stars in his right hand,'—new proof that the Head of the Church does provide for the support and safe keeping of his servants, earthen vessels though they be."

He married, March 7, 1820, Alzada Holbrook, a native of Wardsboro', Vt., and a descendant of Governor William Bradford. By her he had Sylvanus Holbrook, born Jan. 5, 1821, now a preacher of the Gospel in Illinois; Julia Sophia, born Sept. 15, 1822; Edward Young, born Aug. 3, 1827, died Sept. 28, 1828; Calvert Spencer, born Feb. 26, 1829, died Sept. 13, 1833; Edward Payson, born July 17, 1833, died Feb. 14, 1838; Charlotte Alzada, born March 10, 1836; Sarah Eliza, born Aug. 31, 1837, died July 24, 1845; Wealthy Ann, born June 20, 1839, died July 10, 1845.

P. H. W.

Rev. JAMES DRUMMOND, pastor of the North Congregational Church in Springfield, Ms., died at the house of his brother-in-law, Rev. J. B. Sewall, in Lynn, Friday, Nov. 29, aged 46.

Having returned to Springfield after the August vacation, apparently in un wonted health and vigor, he had preached but two Sabbaths in his pulpit when he was laid aside from his labors with a slow fever. He contended with the disease nine weeks, being sometimes so well as to leave his room, and once or twice to take an extended walk in the open air. At the end of that time he was carried to Lynn, already quite too much wasted to well bear the journey, hoping that the change of air and circumstances would bring speedy recovery. The disease, however,

seemed to gain only the firmer hold. In two weeks it gave evidence of having reached the brain, and soon threw him into a state of delirium and convulsions, which subsided only as life and strength wore away, and in which he was lucid and conscious only at intervals. At the end of the third week, exactly, he was released from the painful struggle, and went to sleep, "In pace, in Christo."

He was born in Bristol, Me., April, 1815, the son of James and Jane D. (Little) Drummond. The father was a sea captain, the son of a Scotchman,—strong-minded, warm-hearted, and impetuous—strongly marked in character. The son inherited much his father's traits. He was the third of nine children, the eldest of whom is the Hon. Thomas Drummond, of Chicago, Judge of the Supreme Court in Illinois; and the fourth, was the late Rev. J. P. Drummond, of West Newton, Ms.

He was fitted for College at Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, Me.; entered Bowdoin College, 1832, and graduated in 1836, with the highest honors of his class. He then became Preceptor of Lincoln Academy for two years, performing the duties of the office with great acceptance and marked ability. In 1838, he entered the Seminary at Bangor. He was there prominent for ability, and generous, high-minded character, as before. He was often called upon for addresses before Meetings and Societies. On leaving the Seminary, in the fall of 1841, he went to preach at Lewiston Falls, then a quiet and beautiful rural village, with an Academy, two or three churches, and as many factories; but now the Lowell or Lawrence of Maine. In the autumn of 1842, he was there settled, and there was the chief field of his labors—his settlement continuing till the summer of 1858, in all a period of seventeen years. For several years he contributed largely to the columns of the *Lewiston Falls Journal*, his fresh, manly, and original articles being widely read and copied, and tending greatly to increase the paper's circulation. He was also editor of the *Maine Evangelist* for a time, in addition to his pastoral duties. In the spring of 1858, he was invited to the pastorate of the North Congregational Church, Springfield, Ms., whose pulpit had been made vacant by the removal of Rev. Mr. Seeley, to take charge of the American Chapel in Paris. Accepting the invitation, deciding it to be duty to do so, in view of all circumstances, notwithstanding the kind remonstrances and every effort which the warm affection of his people could properly dictate, he was installed the 16th of the fol-

lowing June. His new pastorate did not commence under the most favorable auspices. The Society was comparatively new, and had not yet become homogeneous and compacted. Nor was it strong as to numbers and means. There was also some division in feeling in the settlement of the new pastor. With the first year, all the last named had passed away. His preaching and pastoral labors proved acceptable. His audience steadily increased till it measured the capacity of the house. The Church also was increased by constant additions; and homogeneity of feeling was so imparted and made pervasive as to give the Society the feeling and appearance of having been lifted, under the providence of God, and set upon an abiding foundation of prosperity. In the language of one of the officers of the Church, "He found us divided and weak; he has left us united and strong."

Mr. Drummmond, as a preacher, was nervous, original and stirring. His manner, being as nervous in one sense as his thought and style were in another, was at first repulsive, and always prejudicial to him, and his matter, on occasions where he could be heard but once. But few heard him a second or third time, to seriously think of his manner again. His method of sermonizing was none at all in particular. He was a great student of the Bible, the pure Word of God. His great business he held to be to unfold the grand truths of the gospel. If he could impart abidingly one gospel truth into the minds of his hearers, with a sermon, or brighten up and make a new and deep impression of one, it was as much as he dared hope would be attained. Hence he always made his sermons the simple outgrowth of his text. He never wrote topically; rarely chose a subject, and then found a text to suit. His chief reading and meditation, perhaps, was his Bible. Hence his text was chosen because of the strikingness of the thought, power of the truth, or cheer and comfort of the view. He never presented the doctrines as such, and yet his method of sermonizing brought the whole circle frequently and strongly into view. His imagination was exuberant, and being fed by constant reflection and large reading, his preaching was always suggestive and exciting. His method of study made him always prepared. He was a vessel constantly filled. It was only neces-

sary to pull the spigot at any time, and a copious stream was sure to flow. This made his familiar Thursday evening lectures peculiarly rich and attractive. They were always largely attended, and he was thought by his hearers to have made careful preparation. He had, but never immediately. He would, just before the hour, merely select some passage which had been made the subject of his previous thoughtful meditation, and then go in and talk. These talks seemed sometimes to his people inspired, his own manner and spirit would be so elevated, and he would so lit them with his lofty thought and conception.

As a pastor, he had the same facility of quick work as in intellectual labor. He would make twenty calls where some ministers would make no more than five or six, and do more thus at getting into the sympathies and consciences of people than they. His honesty and honorableness, his large and often lavish generosity, and quick and manly sympathies, disarmed enemies and won close friends, especially among young and thoughtful men. His congregation was always made up with a majority of men. The most of his ministry he had to contend with great bodily infirmities, and this, doubtless, had much to do with the measure and method of his work. He felt that he must work fast when he did work, because his poor weak frame must lie still so much. The worn out body was not enough for the strong spirit within, and he died an old man at the early age of forty-six. He was buried in a sweet spot in the beautiful cemetery in Springfield, selected by his people, just as the sun had sunk in a gorgeous sky, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 3.

Hon. THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, for many years Chief Justice of Connecticut, died in Hartford, Ct., Dec. 15, aged 84. He was born in Wethersfield, June 26, 1777; graduated at Yale, in 1794; was admitted to the Bar in 1799; was four years Mayor of Hartford, and two years Representative in Congress. In 1829, he was chosen Associate Judge, and in 1834, Chief Justice. He filled many important stations, and was President of the American Tract Society of New York. He was an officer of the Center Church, and a most estimable man in all the relations of life.

STATISTICS OF THE AMERICAN ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES, AS COLLECTED IN 1861.

COMPILED BY REV. ISAAC P. LANGWORTHY.

It is believed that the following pages will sufficiently explain themselves. They are compiled from the best and latest data at command. If more errors have not been made than have been corrected, we have the most complete statistics yet published of our Congregational churches. The hope expressed in the October *Quarterly* of surpassing the former compiler, now in the army, was based upon the fullest confidence that another, and not the individual named above, would perform this most difficult and laborious service. Fully aware that imperfections must be numerous, these pages are given to the public with the hope that errors will be kindly pointed out, and that more reliable and better arranged materials will be furnished for the next year.

MAINE.

CHURCHES.			MINISTERS.			CHR. MEMBERS.			ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		SAB. SCHOOLS.
						June 1, 1861.			1860-61.		1860-61.		1860-61.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.
Abbot and Guilford,	1841	John A. Perry, s.s. ½	1860	7	7	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	75
Acton,	1781	Francis P. Smith, s.s.	1859	33	16	49	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	60
Albany,	1808	Samuel L. Gould, s.s.	1856	25	47	72	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2100
Albion,	1830	Vacant.	1861	10	20	30	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, Ev.,	1854	Alvin Baker, s.s.	1861	2	11	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Alfred,	1791	John Orr, p.	1846	31	82	113	19	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	93
Alna,	1796	Wm. S. Thompson, s.s.	1861	27	58	85	22	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	45
Amherst & Aurora,	1830	Sup. by Bangor Sem.	1860	10	16	26	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	34
Andover,	1800	William V. Jordan, s.s.	1859	29	45	74	11	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	45
Anson,	1804	Geo. W. Hathaway, s.s.	1861	17	40	57	25	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
Athens,	1836	No ordinances.	1861	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atkinson,	1842	Wm. S. Sewall, s.s. ½	1860	11	18	29	6	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	50
Auburn, High st.,	1826	Aaron C. Adams, p.	1858	43	114	157	19	1	3	4	3	3	0	6	5150
" West,	1844	Thomas N. Lord, p.	1858	68	92	160	38	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	75
Augusta, South ch.	1794	Alexander McKenzie, p.	1861	113	210	323	40	2	5	7	13	0	22	1	0
" North ch.	1829	Vacant.	1861	3	12	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Baldwin,	1821	Vacant.	1861	4	11	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Bangor, 1st ch.	1811	Edward W. Gilman, p.	1859	75	184	259	49	2	0	2	4	0	6	0	620
" Hammond-st. ch.	1833	Edwin Johnson, p.	1861	100	190	290	37	6	2	8	6	14	222	3	6
" Central ch.	1847	George Shepard, s.s.	1847	94	170	264	40	4	12	16	2	0	2	2	12
Bath, Winter st. ch.	1795	John O. Fiske, p.	1843	79	207	286	30	1	1	2	4	5	9	0	8249
" Central ch.	1835	Vacant.	1861	62	135	197	14	1	8	9	3	12	0	15	0
Belfast, 1st ch.	1796	Wooster Parker, p.	1856	27	86	113	14	0	5	5	2	1	0	3	2
" 2d ch.	1846	Truman A. Merrill, s.s.	1860	19	35	54	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	90
Benton,	1858	Prof. Smith, of W.C.	1861	3	15	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel, 1st ch.	1799	J. B. Wheelwright, s.s.	1859	44	85	129	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
" 2d ch.	1849	David Garland, p.	1849	20	41	61	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Biddeford, 1st ch.	1730	Charles Penbody, s.s.	1857	23	45	68	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
" 2d ch.	1805	Charles Packard, p.	1858	55	157	242	76	0	3	3	7	0	10	0	4
" Pavilion ch.	1857	Charles Tenney, p.	1858	24	77	101	18	9	1	10	2	3	5	5	2
Bingham,	1805	Geo. W. Hathaway, s.s.	1861	20	22	42	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
Blanchard,	1833	R. W. Emerson, s.s. ½	1860	18	26	44	14	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3
Bloomfield & Sk'egan,	1801	Temple Cutler, p.	1861	50	88	138	24	1	4	5	1	1	0	2	8
Blue Hill,	1772	Samuel Bowker, p.	1860	32	68	100	17	0	3	3	2	4	0	6	0
Boothbay, 1st ch.	1776	Horace Toothaker, s.s.	1861	22	58	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
" Harbor,	1848	John J. Bulfinch, s.s.	1859	25	38	63	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bradford,	1838	Vacant.	1861	8	9	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Bremen,	1829	Vacant.	1861	6	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Brewer, 1st ch.	1800	Levi G. Marsh, p.	1861	58	61	119	23	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
" Village,	1842	Vacant.	1861	21	41	62	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	163
Bridgton,	1781	Josiah T. Hawes, p.	1850	25	47	72	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" North,	1832	L. W. Harris, s.s. ½	1861	17	33	50	21	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	100
" South,	1820	L. W. Harris, s.s. ½	1861	9	26	35	15	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
Bristol, 1st ch.	1766	John U. Parsons, s.s.	1859	11	21	32	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	10
" 2d ch.	1855	John U. Parsons, s.s.	1859	15	30	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
Brooksville, West,	1826	Benj. Dodge, s.s.	1861	24	33	57	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Brownfield,	1804	Josiah G. Merrill, s.s. ½	1860	13	19	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Brownville,	1819	William S. Sewall, p.	1859	37	55	92	22	1	0	1	5	1	0	6	3
Brunswick,	1747	George E. Adams, p.	1829	68	163	231	50	12	9	21	4	3	0	7	11
Bucksport,	1808	Henry K. Craig, p.	1855	34	92	126	21	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0
Burlington,	1827	Alex. R. Plummer, s.s.	1861	13	22	35	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
Buxton,	1768	Joseph Bartlett, p.	1847	10	42	52	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	95
" Center,	1763	George W. Cressey, s.s.	1862	23	42	65	8	1	0	1	2	2	4	1	0
Calais,	1825	Seth H. Keeler, p.	1839	67	168	235	57	2	1	3	0	5	0	0	37
Camden,	1805	Franklin P. Chapin, p.	1857	36	84	120	17	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1
Cape Elizabeth,	1734	A. F. Beard, s.s.	1860	5	19	24	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	50
Carmel,	1853	Vacant.	1861	3	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castine,	1820	Alfred E. Ives, p.	1855	20	76	96	12	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHH. MEMBERS.			ADDITIONS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
				June 1, 1861.			1860-61.			1860-61.			1860-61.		
Place and Name	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	Abseut.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schools.
Cherryfield,	1833	Vacant.		4	13	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield,	1790	Geo. W. Rogers, s.s.	1860	10	16	26	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	40
Clinton,	1858	Vacant.		8	7	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper,	1826	Alvin Baker, s.s.	1861	5	15	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Cornish,	1840	Albert Cole, s.s.	1858	5	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Cornville,	1832	No ordinances.		3	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland,	1793	Ebenezer S. Jordan, s.s.	1859	39	96	135	12	0	0	5	0	5	0	3	80
Dedham,	1841	James Wells, p.	1858	18	27	45	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Deer Isle, 1st ch.	1773	Simson Waters, s.s.	1859	67	128	195	0	15	0	2	0	2	12	4	160
“ 2d ch.	1858	William A. Merrill, s.s.	1858	26	21	47	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	40
Denmark,	1829	Amasa Loring, s.s.	1859	10	26	36	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Dennysville,	1806	Charles Whittier, p.	1860	48	82	130	26	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	140
Dexter,	1854	Daniel Sewall, s.s.	1859	15	34	49	15	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	45
Disfield,	1826	J. P. Chamberlain, s.s.	1861	7	27	34	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	45
Dixmont,	1807	Vacant.		5	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Durham,	1796	Vacant.		16	31	47	12	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Eastport, Central,	1819	Samuel D. Hosmer, s.s.	1855	22	74	96	27	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	56
Edgecomb,	1783	Gilbert B. Richardson, p.	1860	26	59	85	30	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	80
Elliot,	1721	Otis Holmes, p.	1858	23	82	105	3	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	100
Ellsworth,	1812	Sewall Tenney, p.	1855	17	75	92	19	2	0	2	1	0	3	1	115
Fairfield,	1815	No ordinances.		1	6	7	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Farmington, 1st ch.	1754	John C. Adams, s.s.	1859	32	90	122	0	7	7	1	0	1	0	0	75
“ 2d ch. W.	1830	Joseph Loring, s.s.	1861	24	69	93	28	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	245
Farmington,	1814	Rowland B. Howard, p.	1860	48	76	124	8	4	8	12	3	1	5	1	100
“ Falls,	1859	George W. Rogers, s.s.	1860	9	15	24	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	75
Fayette,	1835	Henry S. Loring, s.s.	1861	6	13	19	8	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	35
Flagstaff,	1844	No ordinances.		12	25	37	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Fairfield,	1843	Elbridge Knight, s.s.	1852	5	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Foxcroft and Dover,	1822	Calvin Chapman, p.	1859	54	104	158	25	0	2	3	1	0	4	0	130
Frankfort,	1851	Bangor Seminary.		8	25	33	10	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	75
Freedom Village,	1858	Ellsworth J. Hill, s.s.	1861	12	13	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Freeport,	1789	Edward S. Palmer, p.	1861	50	126	176	17	0	3	3	4	5	9	0	125
“ South,	1857	Amory H. Tyler, s.s.	1858	40	65	105	20	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	100
Freyburg,	1755	David B. Sewall, p.	1859	59	134	193	18	1	1	2	3	0	3	0	130
Gardiner,	1835	John W. Dodge, p.	1860	41	88	129	40	4	5	9	1	4	0	5	100
Garland,	1820	Peter B. Thayer, p.	1848	34	47	81	7	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	75
Gilead,	1818	Edmund Burt, s.s.	1855	5	22	27	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Gorham,	1750	Stephen C. Strong, p.	1860	58	154	212	35	13	9	22	11	3	14	2	145
Gray,	1803	Jas. P. Richardson, s.s.	1860	20	38	58	6	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	75
Hallowell,	1791	Prof's of B. C.	1860	49	138	187	42	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	100
Hamden,	1837	Javan K. Mason, p.	1849	23	46	69	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Harpeswell,	1753	Vacant.		23	48	71	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	130
Harrison,	1826	Thos. L. Ellis, s.s.	1861	23	46	69	28	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	142
Hiram,	1826	Vacant.		5	9	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Hodgdon,	1845	Elbridge G. Carpenter, s.s.	1856	6	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
Holden,	1828	Francis Southworth, p.	1856	32	55	87	12	4	0	4	1	0	1	4	130
Houlton,	1838	E. G. Carpenter, s.s.	1859	3	14	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Industry,	1808	Vacant.		26	25	51	15	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	120
Island Falls,	1859	Wm. T. Sleeper, s.s.	1860	8	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Isle au Haut,	1857	Joshua Eaton, s.s.	1853	6	16	22	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Jackson and Brooks,	1812	Vacant.		25	55	80	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Jefferson,	1843	Vacant.		2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jonesboro',	1840	Vacant.		6	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Kenduskeag,	1824	Bangor Seminary.		18	35	53	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	100
Kennebunk,	1826	Franklin E. Fellows, p.	1858	14	42	56	3	2	1	3	5	0	5	0	164
Kennebunkport, 1st,	1830	Morris Holman, s.s.	1858	18	39	57	11	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	60
“ South,	1838	Philip Titcomb, p.	1855	9	44	53	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	50
Kingfield,	1819	Vacant.		1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Kittery,	1714	Wm. A. Fobes, p.	1860	17	25	42	14	3	0	3	1	1	2	0	75
Lebanon,	1765	John H. Garman, p.	1860	22	60	82	14	2	4	6	0	0	0	1	70
Lewiston, Pine st.	1854	Uriah Balkam, p.	1856	46	115	161	19	16	17	1	7	0	8	1	144
Limerick,	1795	Charles Packard, 2d, p.	1860	34	60	94	13	0	1	1	3	0	4	0	80
Limington,	1789	John Parsons, p.	1857	39	71	110	33	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	80
Lincoln,	1831	Alvan J. Bates, s.s.	1847	11	32	43	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	115
Lisbon,	1839	Vacant.		6	15	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Litchfield,	1811	David Thurston, s.s.	1859	34	39	73	28	1	0	1	3	0	9	1	50
Lovel,	1798	Joseph Smith, p.	1853	40	63	103	14	0	0	4	0	3	7	0	100
Lubec,	1815	Alfred A. Ellsworth, p.	1839	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyman,	1801	Wales Lewis, p.	1857	38	77	115	17	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	217
Machias, Central,	1782	Henry F. Harding, s.s.	1855	50	119	169	23	1	4	5	1	2	0	3	630
“ East,	1826	John H. McMonagle, p.	1860	45	70	115	15	6	1	7	2	0	2	0	150
“ Port,	1831	Gilman Bacheller, s.s.	1831	22	24	46	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
Madison,	1826	Thomas G. Mitchell, s.s.	1851	18	36	54	16	3	1	4	1	0	1	0	80
“ East,	1858	John Forbush, s.s.	1858	2	6	8	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	40
Mechanic Falls,	1840	Horatio Halsey, s.s.	1859	17	20	37	4	0	0	0	5	1	6	0	130
Mercer,	1822	John Forbush, s.s.	1857	20	34	54	17	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	50
Milo,	1829	Vacant.		2	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Minot,	1791	Elijah Jones, p.	1823	62	86	148	60	0	0	6	4	1	11	0	350
“ West & Hebron,	1859	Horatio Halsey, s.s.	1859	25	37	62	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	50
Monmouth,	1853	Henry S. Loring, s.s.	1860	10	20	30	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	CHH. MEMBERS. June 1, 1861.	ADMIT'NS. 1860-61.	RENOVALS. 1860-61.	BAPTISMS. 1860-61.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
Monson,	1821	Vacant.		27	39	66
Monticello,	1833	Elbridge Knight, s.s.	1857	2	4	6
Naples,	1858	Thomas L. Ellis, s.s.	1861	4	8	12
Newcastle, 1st ch.	1799	Wm. S. Thompson, s.s.	1860	14	24	38
" 2d ch.	1844	Edwin B. Palmer, p.	1859	60	120	180
Newfield,	1801	Jonas Fiske, s.s.	1858	21	39	60
New Gloucester,	1765	John A. Ross, s.s.	1860	50	96	146
New Sharon,	1801	Jonathan E. Adams, p.	1859	35	44	79
New Vineyard,	1828	George W. Rogers, Lic.	1860	8	19	27
Norridgewock,	1797	Benj. Tappan, Jr., p.	1858	41	85	126
Northfield,	1836	Vacant.		5	8	13
North Yarmouth,	1806	Stacy Fowler, s.s.	1861	26	66	92
Norway, 1st ch.	1804	Philo B. Wilcox, s.s.	1860	12	42	54
" 2d ch.	1853	Philo B. Wilcox, s.s.	1861	13	50	63
Oldtown,	1834	Charles F. Boynton, s.s.	1861	17	47	64
" Upper Stillwater,	1839	Smith Baker, p.	1860	8	23	31
Orland,	1850	Edward Buck, s.s.	1861	20	8	28
Orono,	1826	Stephen L. Bowler, s.s.	1854	24	50	74
Orrington,	1834	Wellington Newell, p.	1856	19	44	63
Otisthead,	1797	William Davenport, s.s.	1859	29	46	75
Oxford,	1826	Vacant.		8	18	26
Paris, South,	1812	Alanson Southworth, p.	1859	45	99	144
Parsonsfield,	1796	Vacant.		6	15	21
Pasadunkceag,	1845	"		2	9	11
Patten,	1846	Wm. T. Sleeper, s.s.	1860	6	9	15
Pembroke,	1835	Henry V. Emmons, s.s.	1859	9	18	27
Perry,	1822	Henry V. Emmons, s.s.	1859	11	18	29
Phillips,	1822	Vacant.		17	22	39
Phippsburg,	1765	Francis Norwood, s.s.	1858	62	120	172
Pittsford,	1812	R. D. Russell, s.s.	1860	10	30	40
Poland,	1825	Vacant.		7	12	19
Portland, 2d ch.	1789	John J. Carruthers, p.	1846	64	244	308
" 3d ch.	1825	Wm. T. Dwight, n.	1832	75	181	257
" High st. ch.	1831	John W. Chickering, p.	1835	105	295	400
" 4th ch.	1835	James F. Brown, p.	1860	10	30	40
" Bethel ch.	1840	Samuel H. Merrill, p.	1856	18	24	42
" State st. ch.	1852	George Leon Walker, p.	1858	89	177	266
" Union ch.	1856	Henry D. Moore, p.	1857	117	191	308
" St. Lawrence st.	1858	Edward P. Thwing, p.	1858	32	60	92
Pownal,	1811	Joseph Boardman, s.s.	1861	27	67	94
Princeton,	1858	Chas. L. Nichols, p.	1861	6	12	18
Raymond,	1812	Jas. P. Richardson, s.s.	1860	6	12	18
Richmond,	1828	Joseph H. Conant, s.s.	1860	13	28	41
Robinson,	1811	John Whitney, s.s.	1860	29	64	93
Rockland,	1838	Wm. A. Smith, p.	1861	9	82	91
Rockport,	1854	John E. M. Wright, p.	1857	12	26	38
Rumford,	1803	John Elliot, s.s.	1858	15	30	45
Saco,	1762	Charles B. Rice, p.	1859	79	190	269
Salmon Brook,	1845	Elbridge Knight, s.s.	1852	3	6	9
Sandford, 1st ch.	1790	Theodore Wells, s.s.	1860	22	50	72
" South, 2d ch.	1847	Clement C. Parker, p.	1847	10	14	24
Saugerville,	1828	John A. Perry, s.s.	1859	6	12	18
Scarboro',	1728	Andrew J. Fosdick, s.s.	1861	33	47	80
Searsport, 1st ch.	1815	Stephen Thurston, p.	1826	42	123	165
" 2d ch.	1855	Hiram Houston, s.s.	1859	10	18	28
Sebec,	1833	Vacant.		0	4	4
Sedgwick & Brooksville,	'93	Benj. Dodge, s.s.	1861	18	22	40
Sedgwick Village,	1847	Vacant.		10	29	39
Shapleigh,	1823	"		3	9	12
Sidney,	1829	"		10	18	28
Solon, South,	1806	"		12	18	30
" Village,	1842	Wm. S. Thompson, s.s.	1860	3	6	9
South Berwick,	1702	Ephraim W. Allen, p.	1858	25	99	124
Springfield,	1846	Charles H. Emerson, p.	1858	14	19	33
St. Albans,	1830	Daniel Sewall, s.s.	1859	10	18	28
Standish,	1768	Mark Gould, s.s.	1858	12	45	58
Stockton,	1839	Hiram Houston, s.s.	1859	33	39	72
Strong,	1806	Jonas Burnham, s.s.	1859	49	60	109
Sumner,	1802	Benj. G. Wiley, s.s.	1861	34	65	99
Swanville,	1826	Truman A. Merrill, s.s.	1861	2	9	11
Sweden,	1817	Amasa Loring, s.s.	1859	27	43	70
Temple,	1805	Simeon Hackett, s.s.	1851	30	42	72
Thomaston,	1809	James McLean, p.	1859	21	68	89
Thorndike,	1834	Vacant.		6	15	20
Topsham,	1789	Daniel F. Potter, s.s.	1856	80	65	145
Tremont & Mt. Desert,	'92	John W. Pierce, s.s.	1859	39	65	104
Truro,	1784	Simeon C. Higgins, p.	1860	37	70	107
Union,	1803	Flavius V. Norcross, s.s.	1860	15	40	55
Unity,	1804	Vacant.		5	22	27
Vassaboro',	1818	Smith B. Goodenow, s.s.	1861	6	41	47

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.	
			Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.
Bristol,	1826	C. F. Abbott, s.s.	1856	26	51	77	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Brookline,	1795	Theophilus P. Sawin, p.	1856	27	39	66	0	2	0	2	0	1	0
Campton,	1774	James B. Hadley, p.	1858	37	65	102	20	1	4	1	1	3	125
Canaan,	1790	Moses Gerould, s.s.	1853	7	22	29	3	0	0	1	0	0	59
Candia,	1770	Ephraim N. Hidden, p.	1859	92	140	232	27	0	1	1	4	0	2
Canterbury,	About 1790	Howard Moody, s.s.	1860	32	64	96	20	1	0	1	5	4	9
Center Harbor,	1838	Almon Benson, p.	1840	20	35	55	14	1	1	2	1	0	1
Charlestown,	1835	Joseph Garland, s.s.		12	43	55	19	0	0	0	2	0	1
Chester,	1731	Harrison O. Howland, p.	1857	68	130	198	20	4	1	5	2	2	4
Chesterfield,	1771	Jeffries Hall, s.s.	1858	8	32	40	4	3	0	3	0	0	3
Chichester,	1791	Joshua S. Gay, s.s.	1857	37	61	98	29	0	2	2	5	3	8
Claremont,	Unknown	Robert F. Lawrence, p.	1839	66	158	224	51	2	2	4	7	8	1
Colebrook,	1802	Henry M. Bridge, p.	1860	25	28	51	12	0	1	1	3	1	0
Concord, 1st ch.	1730	Nathl Bouton, D.D., p.	1825	66	176	242	39	3	8	11	24	4	1
" West,	1838	Asa P. Tenney, p.	1833	65	129	194	35	1	6	7	2	2	4
" South ch.	1837	Henry E. Parker, p.	1851	106	215	321	47	2	5	7	0	5	1
" East,	1842	E. O. Jameson, p.	1860	34	72	106	18	0	0	0	3	0	3
Conway,	1778	Reuben Kimball, s.s.	1856	21	64	85	19	3	0	3	1	0	0
Cornish,	1768	Alvah Spaulding, p.	1835	30	47	77	13	1	2	3	1	0	2
Croydon,	1778	Vacant.		10	18	28	10	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dalton,	1816	George W. Stinson, s.s.	1861	8	17	25	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danbury,	1800	Andrew Rankin, p.	1860	32	47	79	7	5	1	6	0	1	0
Deerfield,	1768	Uzal W. Condit, p.	1855	46	74	120	18	0	0	0	1	0	0
Deering,	1789	Edward F. Abbott, s.s.		10	34	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derry, 1st ch. 1749 &	1809	Leonard S. Parker, p.	1861	70	130	200	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Village,	1837	E. G. Parsons, p.	1851	28	99	127	11	1	4	5	1	0	8
Dorchester,	1828	Vacant.		7	13	20	0	0	2	2	1	1	0
Dover, 1st ch.	1689	Elias H. Richardson, p.	1856	71	264	335	112	0	2	2	5	3	0
" Belknap ch.	1856	Vacant.		15	54	69	13	1	1	2	1	3	0
Dublin,	1827	Nathl W. Sheldon, s.s.	1860	10	19	29	10	0	0	0	0	2	2
Dunbarton,	1789	Sylvanus Hayward, p.	1861	43	73	116	19	0	0	0	0	1	0
Durham,	1718	Alvan Tobey, p.	1833	12	53	65	11	1	0	1	1	0	1
Effingham,	1836	Vacant.		9	27	36	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enfield,	1826	William O. Baldwin, s.s.		11	18	29	0	4	1	5	1	1	0
Epping,	1747	Josiah H. Stearns, s.s.	1857	15	23	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epsom,	1761	A. B. Peffers, s.s.	1860	31	53	84	8	0	1	1	3	0	3
Exeter, 1st ch.	1638	Elias Nason, p.	1860	50	90	140	4	3	4	7	4	7	0
" 2d ch.	1744	Orpheus T. Langbear, p.	1858	36	108	144	3	5	0	5	1	1	0
Farmington,	1810	Roger M. Sargent, p.	1860	10	22	32	4	0	0	1	1	2	0
Fisherville,	1850	A. William Fiske, p.	1857	27	65	92	10	1	0	1	0	0	0
Fitz William,	1771	William L. Gaylord, p.	1860	50	98	148	15	8	2	10	5	2	0
Francestown,	1773	Charles Cutler, p.	1857	99	188	287	49	2	6	8	13	5	0
Franconia,	1814	Dan'l McClennig, s.s.	1861	5	13	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin,	1822	William T. Savage, p.	1849	40	95	135	41	1	0	1	0	1	0
Gilmanston, 1st ch.	1774	Vacant.		9	17	26	7	0	0	0	0	1	0
" Center,	1828	Joseph Blake, p.	1860	48	69	117	27	2	6	3	1	0	4
" Iron Works,	1830	Vacant.		41	64	105	27	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gilsom,	1772	Ezra Adams, p.	1857	15	27	42	1	0	3	3	0	0	0
Goffstown,	1801	John W. Ray, s.s.	1857	29	73	102	63	1	3	4	4	2	0
Goshen,	1802	Henry Richardson, s.s.	1850	16	27	43	9	0	0	0	1	0	0
Groton,	1808	Liba Conant, s.s.		12	16	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Falls, 1st ch.	1827	H. Q. Butterfield, p.	1861	42	109	151	15	2	4	6	2	8	2
" 2d ch.	1857	Vacant.		20	40	60	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenfield, 1st ch.	1792	Lyman Marshall, s.s.	1860	43	64	107	21	2	2	4	3	5	0
" Ev. ch.	1834	Daniel Goodhue, s.s.	1860	54	58	112	42	0	1	1	1	0	0
Greenland,	1706	Edward Robie, p.	1852	15	50	65	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
Hampstead,	1732	Theodore C. Pratt, p.	1859	20	62	82	8	2	0	2	1	1	0
Hampton,	1638	John Colby, p.	1855	67	137	204	21	0	0	0	2	2	4
H. Falls & Seabrook,	1837	Vacant.		12	12	24	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hancock,	1788	Asahel Bigelow, p.	1850	63	93	156	20	1	3	4	5	1	0
Hanover, Dart.Col.ch.	1805	Samuel P. Leeds, p.	1861	110	134	244	119	6	4	10	4	3	0
" Center,	1810	B. Smith, s.s.		32	68	100	37	3	2	5	2	2	0
Harrisville,	1840	J. K. Bragg, s.s.	1861	13	29	42	20	0	0	0	0	1	1
Haverhill,	1790	John D. Emerson, p.	1858	49	139	188	38	13	4	17	3	2	0
Hebron,	1779	Liba Conant, s.s.		11	29	40	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
Henniker,	1769	Joseph M. R. Eaton, p.	1851	50	118	168	47	1	5	6	6	0	0
Hill,	1815	Vacant.		7	15	22	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hillsboro' Center,	1769	John Adams, s.s.		22	38	60	12	5	0	5	1	6	0
" Bridge,	1839	Harry Brackett, s.s.	1858	19	54	73	1	2	1	3	2	1	0
Hinsdale,	1821	Moses H. Wells, p.	1856	38	77	115	9	1	10	11	3	0	3
Hollis,	Before 1748	Pinus B. Day, p.	1852	85	144	229	14	1	1	2	7	1	4
Hooksett,	1828	Marvin Leflingwell, s.s.	1860	11	30	41	17	3	6	9	0	2	1
Hopkinton,	1757	E. B. Cook, p.	1861	73	103	176	25	1	2	3	0	0	0
Hudson,	1841	Licentiate.		11	37	41	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Jaffrey,	1780	John S. Batchelder, p.	1858	33	79	112	30	0	0	0	1	1	0
" East,	1850	Franklin D. Austin, s.s.	1857	19	49	68	4	0	0	0	1	5	0
Keene,	1738	J. S. Barstow, D.D., p.	1818										
" J. A. Hamilton, p.	1861			66	251	317	9	18	9	27	1	5	0
Kensington,	1859	Vacant.		2	18	20	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Kingston,	1725	John H. Mellish, p.	1855	12	40	52	7	0	0	0	0	1	0

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	CHR. MEMBERS.				ADDITION.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.						
		July 1, 1861.				1860-61.		1860-61.		1860-61.						
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disch.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.
Laconia,	1824	John K. Young, D.D., p.	1831	49	121	170	33	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	0	6
Lancaster,	1836	Prescott Fay, p.	1856	39	93	132	2	3	2	5	2	0	1	3	0	1
Langdon, 1st ch.	1820	Andrew Jaquith, s.s.	1859	7	34	41	10	0	2	2	2	0	1	3	0	0
Lebanon,	1768	Charles A. Downs, p.	1849	44	100	144	5	1	1	2	4	1	0	5	0	0
Lempster, 1st ch.	1781	A. Chandler, s.s.	1861	35	53	88	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
" 2d ch.	1837	Vacant.		8	15	23	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Littleton,	1803	Charles E. Milliken, p.	1860	34	103	137	15	7	7	14	4	4	0	8	1	1
Loudon, 1st ch.	1789	Luther Townsend, s.s.	1860	22	49	71	15	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
" 2d ch.	1828	Vacant.		12	23	35	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lyme,	1771	Erdix Tenney, p.	1831	128	231	359	35	1	4	5	8	4	0	12	1	6
Lyndeboro',	1757	Erastus B. Claggett, p.	1846	51	71	122	19	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1
Manchester, 1st ch.	1828	Cyrus W. Wallace, p.	1840	109	287	396	87	7	10	17	6	8	1	15	4	0
" Franklin st. ch.	1844	William H. Fenn, p.	1859	53	183	236	78	11	13	24	2	3	5	9	3	3
" Mission ch.	1852	Vacant.		11	31	42	20	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Marlboro',	1778	Giles Lyman, s.s.	1840	29	67	96	23	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	1	0
Mason, 1st ch.	1772	Daniel Goodwin, p.	1860	46	66	112	23	0	0	0	1	6	0	7	0	0
" 2d ch.	1847	George E. Fisher, p.	1859	37	88	125	40	2	1	3	3	2	0	5	2	1
Meriden,	1780	Amos Blanchard, p.	1840	41	67	108	39	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2
Meredith,	1815	Charles Burnham, p.	1857	17	42	59	3	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	10
Merrimack,	1771	Edwin J. Hart, p.	1856	56	103	159	25	1	0	1	3	1	0	4	7	12
" South,	1829	Vacant.		13	23	36	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milford,	1788	F. D. Ayer, p.	1861	83	202	285	53	0	1	6	5	0	11	0	0	1
Milton,	1815	James Doldt, s.s.	1848	21	53	74	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mont Vernon,	1780	Vacant.		55	75	130	19	1	0	1	4	2	0	6	1	1
Moultonboro', 1st ch.	1777	"		8	22	30	14	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
" 2d ch.	1855	"		5	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nashua, 1st ch.	1885	Charles J. Hill, p.	1857	93	354	447	105	3	11	14	3	9	0	12	4	5
" Olive st.	1834	Austin Richards, D.D., p.	1836	105	341	446	184	1	12	13	14	14	0	15	0	27
" Pearl st.	1846	Benjamin F. Parsons, p.	1861	51	142	192	40	4	4	2	21	0	23	0	0	29
Nelson,	1781	Jairus Ordway, s.s.	1861	32	56	88	26	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	3	0
Newcastle,	1671	Lucius Alden, s.s.	1846	9	27	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Ipswich,	1760	Vacant.		92	168	260	25	0	87	87	3	7	11	0	0	0
Newmarket,	1828	Elias Chapman, s.s.	1858	20	31	51	10	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Newport,	1779	Henry Cummings, p.	1851	87	151	238	54	0	1	2	3	1	6	0	7	15
Northfield & S. Br.,	1822	Corban Curtice, p.	1843	44	107	151	34	2	3	4	2	1	7	1	1	0
North Hampton,	1739	John Dinwiddie, p.	1852	63	100	163	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
Northwood,	1798	Henry C. Fay, p.	1858	62	84	146	6	2	2	4	5	2	11	0	1	1
Nottingham,	1840	Jacob Hood, s.s.	1858	2	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orford,	1822	Moses T. Rannels, s.s.	1850	20	51	71	16	1	2	3	4	3	1	8	0	0
Orfordville,	1770	Vacant.		22	60	82	23	3	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ossipee,	1806	Horace Wood, s.s.	1848	27	43	70	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pelham,	1851	A. Berry, p.	1861	23	61	84	8	0	6	1	2	0	3	0	0	0
Pembroke,	1808	Lewis Goodrich, p.	1857	42	96	138	30	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2
Peterboro', Un. Ev.	1858	George Dustan, p.	1859	31	63	94	0	10	10	3	1	0	4	0	1	1
Piermont,	1803	A. L. Marden, p.	1861	52	80	132	16	3	3	2	4	0	6	0	1	1
Pittsfield,	1789	J. Augustine Hood, p.	1854	60	138	198	39	0	2	3	3	2	0	5	0	1
Plainfield,	1804	Vacant.		4	16	20	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1
Plaistow,	1730	Homor Barrows, s.s.	1859	23	61	84	11	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Plymouth,	1765	William R. Jewett, p.	1845	36	103	139	32	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Portsmouth,	1671	William L. Gage, p.	1860	75	234	309	53	6	5	11	6	0	13	2	3	0
Raymond,	1791	George W. Sargent, p.	1859	70	90	160	16	4	4	3	1	0	4	0	0	0
Rindge,	1765	A. W. Burnham, D.D., p.	1811	79	127	206	5	0	1	1	5	2	6	13	0	0
Rochester,	1787	James M. Palmer, p.	1859	20	95	115	0	1	3	4	1	3	0	4	1	1
Roxbury,	1816	Thomas W. Duncan, s.s.	1838	5	12	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rye,	1726	Israel T. Otis, p.	1847	28	75	103	9	3	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	1
Salem,	1739	John Lawrence, s.s.	1859	19	49	68	7	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	0
Salisbury,	1773	Horatio Merrill, p.	1858	23	52	75	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	1	0
Salmon Falls,	1846	Dana B. Bradford, p.	1858	17	69	86	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Sanbornton,	1771	James Boutwell, p.	1852	45	87	132	16	0	2	2	2	0	0	5	13	0
Sandwich,	1814	Royal Parkinson, s.s.	1858	12	29	41	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelburne,	1818	Vacant.		0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Newmarket,	1730	Winthrop Fildes, s.s.	1852	10	20	30	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Stewartstown,	1846	Joseph B. Hill, s.s.	1857	15	21	36	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Stoddard,	1787	Samuel L. Gerould, p.	1861	6	37	43	10	6	3	9	4	5	0	9	6	0
Stratham,	1742	Edward C. Miles, p.	1860	17	35	52	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Sullivan,	1798	N. Barbour, s.s.	1861	30	49	79	11	0	0	0	3	4	0	7	0	0
Surry,	1769	Vacant.		4	10	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swansey,	1741	John G. Wilson, p.	1859	21	52	73	7	4	1	5	0	0	0	1	3	1
Tamworth,	1792	Samuel H. Riddell, p.	1860	53	96	149	26	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	1
Temple,	1761	George Goodyear, p.	1855	29	72	101	17	0	0	2	5	0	7	0	0	0
Thornton,	1780	Vacant.		7	8	15	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Troy,	1815	"		22	42	64	21	0	1	1	3	0	0	3	0	0
Tuftonboro',	1829	"		2	8	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakfield,	1785	J. B. Tufts, s.s.	1861	11	27	38	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
Walpole,	1761	John M. Stow, p.	1855	18	74	92	9	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Warner,	1772	Daniel Warren, p.	1857	27	66	93	9	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	7
Washington,	1789	John F. Griswold, s.s.	1844	4	27	31	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster,	1804	E. Buxton, p.	1837	65	92	157	29	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3
Wentworth,	1830	Vacant.		9	28	37	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Lebanon,	1849	Rufus Case, p.	1851	34	61	95	5	2	5	7	1	3	0	0	0	0

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	CHH. MEMBERS. July 1, 1861.	ADDIT'NS. 1860-61.	REMOVALS. 1860-61.	BAPTISMS. 1860-61.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
Westmoreland,	1764	R. B. Glidden, s.s.	1860	25	59	84
" Ev. ch.	1853	Vacant.	6	15	21	36
Wilmot,	1829	Josiah L. Arms, p.	1859	19	31	50
Wilton, 2d ch.	1823	D. E. Adams, p.	1860	30	94	124
Winchester,	1786	John P. Humphrey, p.	1847	63	108	171
Wolfboro',	1834	John Wood, s.s.	1859	19	45	64
" North,	1839	Vacant.	15	28	43	16

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 97 with pastors; 55 with stated supplies; 33 vacant. Total, 185.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 96; stated supplies, 55; without charge, 41. Total, 192.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 6,167; Females, 13,331; Absent, 3,380. Total, 19,498.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 226; by letter, 280. Total, 506.

REMOVALS: by death, 345; by dismissal, 308; excommunicated, 41. Total, 694.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 107; Infant, 274. Number in Sabbath Schools, 23,035.

OTHER MINISTERS.	Walter Follet, Temple.	Daniel J. Noyes, D.D., Prof. Hanover.
Charles A. Aiken, Prof. Hanover.	Edwin Jennison, Winchester.	William A. Packard, Prof. Hanover.
Thos. L. Ambrose, Miss'y, Persia.	Isaac Jones, Derry, (ord. 1816.)	Harrison G. Park, Walpole.
Nathaniel Barker, Wakefield.	John Le Bosquet, Newington.	Wm. Patrick, Boscawen, (ord. 1803.)
Jeremiah Blake, Pittsfield.	Samuel Lee, New Ipswich.	John N. Putnam, Prof. Hanover.
Silas M. Blanchard, Wentworth.	Erastus M. Kellogg, Nashua.	Rufus A. Putnam, Pembroke.
Abraham Bodwell, Sandbornton.	David Kimball, Hanover.	Elihu T. Rowe, Meriden.
(ord. 1806.)	Samuel Kingsbury, Tamworth.	Rufus M. Sawyer, Great Falls.
Samuel G. Brown, D.D., Prof. Hanover.	Nathan Lord, D.D., Pres. Dartm'th College, Hanover, (ord. 1816.)	Jacob Seales, Plainfield.
Enoch Caswell, Bristol.	Jonathan McGee, Nashua.	Benjamin P. Stone, D.D., Concord.
John Clark, Plymouth.	Humphrey Moore, D.D., Milford, (ord. 1802.)	Geo. W. Thompson, Stratham.
William Clark, Amherst.	[Josiah Morse, Northumberland, s.s. at Guildhall, Vt.]	Isaac Willey, Agent N. H. Bible Society, Goffstown.
Enoch Corser, Boscawen, (1817.)		TOTAL, 37.
Jacob Cummings, Exeter.		
Henry Fairbanks, Prof. Hanover.		

VERMONT.

[Reported to May 1, 1861.]

Addison,	1804	Vacant.	5	9	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albany,	1818	Asahel R. Gray, s.s.	14	20	34	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	1	75			
Alburgh,	1824	Calvin B. Cady, s.s.	11	26	37	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	2	40			
Bakersfield,	1811	C. W. Piper, s.s.	30	62	92	11	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	1	75			
Barnard,	1783	Domestic Miss. Soc.	16	15	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35			
Barnet, 1st,	1829	M. B. Bradford, s.s.	21	74	95	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	10						
" 2d,	1858	Joseph Underwood, s.s.	12	32	44	1	3	4	1	1	1	6	50						
Barre,	1779	E. Irvin Carpenter, p.	45	116	164	18	1	1	2	4	6	0	10	0	0	100			
Barton,	1817	Vacant.	32	50	82	20	0	3	3	4	0	0	4	0	2	101			
Bellows Falls,	1850	Isaac S. Perry, s.s.	19	40	59	15	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	90			
Bennington, 1st ch.	1762	Isaac Jennings, p.	67	133	200	45	3	0	3	6	3	0	9	1	3	0			
" 2d ch.	1836	Chauncey H. Hubbard, s.s.	77	95	172	1	8	15	2	3	5	4	5	150					
Benson,	1790	William S. Smart, p.	52	91	143	30	5	1	6	5	0	5	3	5	0				
Berkshire East,	1820	E. J. Comings, s.s.	14	25	39	4	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	1	0	60			
Berlin,	1798	Rufus Childs, s.s.	33	65	98	25	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	130			
Bethel,	1817	Thomas S. Hubbard, s.s.	15	31	46	16	0	2	2	2	4	0	6	0	0	36			
Bradford,	1810	Silas McKeen, p.	41	115	156	13	2	1	3	3	5	0	8	2	2	135			
Braintree,	1794	Ammi Nichols, s.s.	15	22	37	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40			
Brandon,	1785	Vacant.	48	129	177	13	4	0	4	1	1	16	0	2					
Brattleboro', West,	1770	Joseph Chandler, p.	43	91	134	22	0	7	7	4	6	0	10	0	1	75			
" East,	1816	Geo. P. Tyler, p.	121	241	362	91	13	2	15	1	3	0	4	6	2	150			
Bridgewater,	1793	Sup. by V. D. M. S.	20	40	60	5	10	5	15	3	0	0	3	5	0	60			
Bridport,	1790	Franklin W. Olmsted, p.	39	76	115	22	0	7	7	3	0	0	3	1	0	75			
Brighton,	1841	Vacant.	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	85			
Bristol,	1805	J. H. Beckwith, s.s.	23	31	54	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40			
Brookfield, 1st ch.	1787	Daniel Wild, p.	52	67	119	15	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	80			
" 2d ch.	1848	David Perry, s.s.	30	43	73	22	1	4	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	80			
Brownington,	1809	Samuel R. Hall, p.	25	49	75	9	3	0	3	1	2	0	3	2	4	85			
Burke,	1807	F. L. Kenyon, s.s.	27	41	68	15	1	0	1	3	1	0	4	1	2	100			
Burlington, 1st,	1805	Vacant.	109	192	301	100	5	2	7	3	52	0	55	2	5	150			
" 3d,	1860	Geo. B. Safford, p.	17	41	58	0	4	55	59	0	1	1	1	4	85				
Cabot,	1801	S. F. Drew, p.	52	79	131	20	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	90			
Cambridge,	1792	Edwin Wheelock, p.	23	25	48	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	0	30			
Castleton,	1784	Willard Child, D.D., p.	73	134	207	57	2	1	3	7	5	0	12	2	2	150			
Cavendish,	1822	Vacant.	3	15	18	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Charlestown, West,	1843	Charles Duren, s.s. ½	10	18	28	7	0	4	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	80			
Charlotte,	1792	Charles M. Seaton, p.	47	68	115	12	2	4	6	1	6	1	8	1	1	140			
Chelsea,	1789	James C. Houghton, s.s.	55	101	156	9	2	4	6	1	6	1	8	1	1	140			
Chester,	1773	Chester B. Jeffers, p.	38	73	111	21	7	0	7	4	3	0	7	6	3	175			
Chittenden,	1834	Sup. by V. D. M. S.	4	14	18	4	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	34		
Clarendon,	1822	Vacant.	30	36	66	10	2	1	3	0	2	0	2	1	2	55			
Colchester,	1805	L. Francis, s.s.	10	35	45	9	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	40			
Corinth,	1820	Solon Martin, s.s.	37	65	102	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80			

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHR. MEMBERS.				ADDITION.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.	
				May 1, 1861.				1860-61.		1860-61.		1860-61.	
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Total.	Deaths.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.
Cornwall,	1785	A. A. Baker, p.	1858	66	116	182	40	18	2	20	0	8	1
Coventry,	1810	Phiny H. White, s.s.		87	67	154	14	1	1	2	0	5	0
Craftsbury,	1697	L. Ives Hoadley, s.s.		32	65	97	13	2	4	2	2	0	4
Cuttingsville,		Vacant.		0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danville,	1792	John Eastman, s.s.		53	96	149	31	2	1	3	2	0	2
Derby,	1807	John Fraser, s.s.		45	77	122	22	0	0	0	4	4	0
Dorset,	1784	Parsons S. Pratt, p.	1860	35	71	106	15	4	3	7	1	2	0
Dummerston,	1779	Benjamin F. Foster, p.	1846	28	79	107	21	0	2	2	1	2	0
Duxbury,	1836	Vacant.		12	17	29	14	0	3	3	0	0	0
East Abington,	1843	Joshua Collins, s.s.		12	20	32	2	12	4	16	0	0	0
Eben,	1812	Sup. by V. D. M. S.		10	16	26	9	1	0	1	0	0	0
Enosburg,	1811	Alfred Swift, s.s.		39	71	110	29	4	0	4	2	12	15
Essex,	1897	W. H. Kingsbury, s.s.		31	61	92	11	0	0	0	1	5	0
Fairfax,	1806	Vacant.		7	13	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfield,	1800	James Buckham, s.s.		9	30	39	9	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fairhaven,	1803	Edw. W. Hooker, D.D., p.	1856	32	55	87	19	4	4	8	2	1	0
Fairlee,	1833	Isaac Hosford, s.s.		8	21	29	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayetteville,	1774	Solomon Blaby, s.s.		23	64	87	39	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrisburg,	1824	H. F. Leavitt, s.s.		12	29	41	8	1	0	1	0	0	0
Franklin,	1817	Vacant.		16	28	44	0	6	3	9	1	0	0
Georgia,	1793	"		25	66	91	16	4	0	4	2	0	2
Glover,	1817	S. K. B. Perkins, p.	1860	17	43	60	8	0	3	3	1	0	0
Grafton,	1785	M. G. Wheeler, s.s.		35	64	99	33	1	1	2	1	0	0
Granby and Victory,	1825	Jeremiah Glines, s.s.		10	21	31	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Greensboro',	1804	James P. Stone, s.s.		34	58	92	16	0	0	0	4	2	0
Gulfdale,	1768	Vacant.		4	17	21	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gulfdale,	1799	J. Morse, s.s.		16	42	58	10	0	0	0	0	1	0
Halifax, West,	1778	Charles W. Emerson, s.s.		19	22	41	12	7	2	9	1	1	0
Hardwick,	1803	Joseph Torrey, Jr., p.	1860	44	75	119	14	0	0	0	3	4	0
Hartford,	1786	Benjamin F. Ray, p.	1860	49	85	134	30	7	10	17	1	9	0
" West,	1830	H. Wellington, s.s.		23	29	52	6	1	0	1	1	5	0
Hartland,	1779	Heman Rood, s.s.		20	45	65	10	0	0	0	1	2	0
Highgate,	1811	Ebenezer H. Squier, s.s.		25	53	78	5	0	3	3	2	0	0
Hinesburgh,	1789	Clark E. Ferrin, p.	1856	28	60	88	16	7	6	13	1	2	0
Holland,	1842	Jabez T. Howard, p.	1844	6	19	25	7	0	4	4	0	0	0
Hubbardston,	1782	Vacant.		8	23	31	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hyde Park North,	1868	Sup. by V. D. M. S.		9	14	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irassburgh,	1818	Thomas Bayne, s.s.		31	28	59	3	10	6	16	0	3	0
Jamaica,	1791	Vacant.		18	30	48	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jericho Center,	1791	Caleb B. Tracy, s.s.		44	53	97	18	2	0	2	4	3	0
" Corners,		Vacant.		11	27	38	10						
Johnson,	1817	James Dougherty, p.	1851	46	77	123	23	4	3	7	1	1	0
Londonberry,	1809	Linus Owen, s.s.		9	22	31	8						
Lowell,	1816	Vacant.		8	11	19	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ludlow,	1806	Asa F. Clark, p.	1859	21	39	60	4	0	0	0	0	5	0
Lunenburg,	1802	William Sewall, s.s.		42	70	112	14	7	1	8	4	4	0
Lyndon,	1817	William Scales, s.s.		21	67	88	20	4	4	1	1	2	3
Manchester,	1784	Nathaniel L. Upham, p.	1859	58	102	160	3	0	4	4	2	7	0
Marlboro',	1772	Job Cushman, s.s.		9	32	41	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Marshfield,	1826	Vacant.		6	12	18	3						
Middlebury,	1790	James T. Hyde, p.	1857	154	261	415	92	7	22	29	7	4	3
Middletown,	Ab. 1780	Calvin Granger, p.	1858	25	48	73	18	3	3	6	0	0	0
Milton,	1804	George W. Ranslow, s.s.		8	33	41	2	1	0	1	0	2	0
" West,	1853	John K. Converse, s.s.		13	14	27	2	0	5	5	1	0	0
Monkton,	1827	Vacant.		3	10	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery Center,	1817	Sewall Paine, p.	1843	19	35	54	9	2	2	4	2	5	0
Mount Holly,		Vacant.		5	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montpelier,	1808	William H. Lord, p.	1847	161	244	405	78	7	3	10	4	3	7
Morgan,	1823	Jacob S. Clark, p.	1827	10	20	30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison,	1807	Lyman Bartlett, p.	1861	31	49	80	17	1	0	1	3	4	0
Newbury, 1st ch.	1764	Horatio N. Burton, p.	1867	79	174	253	67	4	3	7	5	3	0
Newhaven,	1800	C. B. Hulbert, p.	1859	74	135	209	27	5	2	7	7	0	12
Newport,	1832	Robert V. Hall, s.s.		16	28	42	6	0	0	0	2	0	0
Northfield,	1822	Levi H. Stone, s.s.		26	75	101	4	3	0	3	0	0	0
Norwich,	1819	Austin Hazen, p.	1860	89	174	263	40	5	7	12	5	4	9
Orwell,	1789	Rufus S. Cushman, p.	1843	72	117	189	39	16	1	17	8	5	0
Pawlet,	1781	Azariah Hyde, s.s.		28	75	103	29	2	6	6	5	9	0
Peacham,	1794	Asaph Boutelle, p.	1851	81	168	249	30	2	2	4	5	5	0
Perkinsville,	1834	Vacant.		3	8	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Peru,	1807	Robert D. Miller, s.s.		38	74	112	22	0	1	1	1	4	0
Pittsfield,	1803	Charles Scott, s.s.		28	45	73	18	0	5	6	0	0	0
Pittsford,	1784	Charles Walker, D.D., p.	1846	61	97	158	38	0	1	1	4	3	0
Plainfield,	1789	A. T. Waterman, s.s.		15	83	48	6	0	0	0	3	4	0
Plymouth,	1806	Vacant.		6	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pomfret,	1783	William N. Bacon, p.	1859	11	21	32	2	2	2	4	0	0	0
Post Mills,	1839	A. G. Bartlett, s.s.		7	17	24	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Poultney,	1780	John G. Hale, p.	1860	45	62	107	13	1	0	1	2	3	0
Pownal North,	1851	John Bascom, s.s.		9	19	28	5	1	2	3	0	1	0
Putney,	1776	Theo. M. Dwight, s.s.		16	42	58	0	3	2	5	1	2	0

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHH. MEMBERS. May 1, 1861.			ADDITIONS. 1860-61.			REMOVALS. 1860-61.			BAPTISMS. 1860-61.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Dismiss.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Quechee,	1831	S. J. Brown, D.D., s.s.		4	23	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Randolph,	1786	O. D. Allis, s.s.		45	64	109	28	1	3	4	2	6	0	5	86
" West,	1831	Henry A. Hazen, s.s.		43	75	118	27	1	3	4	1	0	0	5	110
Richmond,	1801	Vacant.		5	31	39	11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	104
Ripton,	1828	Cephus H. Kent, s.s.		24	28	52	17	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	35
Rochester,	1801	L. B. Smith, s.s.		38	72	110	1	4	1	5	3	2	0	1	80
Rocbury,		Vacant.		5	7	12									
Royalton,	1777	Cyrus B. Drake, p.	1837	73	146	219	74	0	4	4	3	2	0	3	100
Rupert,		Josiah B. Clark, s.s.		26	32	58		2	0	2	0	0	3	2	3
Rutland, West,	1773	Vacant.		93	133	226	31	1	3	4	3	3	0	0	150
Rutland,	1788	Silas Aiken, D.D., p.	1849												
		Norman Seaver, p.	1860	127	253	380		1	11	12	5	10	0	15	7
Salisbury,	1804	George W. Barrows, p.	1845	40	59	99	23	3	4	7	2	8	0	0	94
Sandgate,	1782	James Murdock, s.s.		5	7	12	0	5	1	6	1	5	0	0	40
Saxon's River,	1825	Vacant.		20	46	66	30	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	23
Sharon,	1782	Philetus Clark, s.s.		13	34	47	7	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	50
Sheburne,	1851	Vacant.		8	17	25	7								
Sheldon,	1816	"		14	29	43	8	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	36
Shoreham,	1794	E. B. Chamberlain, p.	1859	40	87	127	21	18	3	21	4	2	1	11	160
South Hero,	1795	Orville G. Wheeler, p.	1840	12	35	47	2								40
Springfield,	1781	J. W. Chickering, p.	1860	88	165	253	33	2	5	7	6	2	0	8	0
St. Albans, 1st ch.	1803	J. James Rankin, p.	1857	73	130	203	0	3	5	8	3	4	0	7	1
" 2d ch.	1841	S. H. Williams, s.s.		21	43	64	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	50
St. Johnsbury, 1st ch.	1809	C. W. Thompson, s.s.		62	28	90	13	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
" 2d ch.	1825	Ephraim C. Cummings, p.	1860	75	171	246	80	4	10	14	3	4	0	7	3
" 3d ch.	1840	John Bower, p.	1858	35	57	92	26	7	4	11	2	3	0	5	6
" South,	1851	Lewis O. Brastow, p.	1861	53	88	141	1	0	8	8	2	2	0	4	0
Stockbridge,	1827	S. Sparhawk, s.s.		24	68	92	6	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	94
Stowe,	1818	James T. Ford, p.	1857	16	43	59	8	2	8	0	0	0	0	4	0
Stratford,	1820	Samuel Delano, s.s.		14	11	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	30
Stratton,		Vacant.		3	13	16	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	45
Sudbury,	1791	Henry F. Rustedt, s.s.		8	26	34	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	50
Swanton,	1800	Eben'z H. Dorman, p.	1825												
		John B. Perry, p.	1855	39	79	118	26	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	5
Thetford, 1st ch.	1773	Leonard Tenney, p.	1857	71	142	213	49	0	1	1	3	11	0	14	0
Timnouth,	1780	M. A. Gates, p.	1858	10	33	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Townsend,	1792	C. L. Cushman, p.	1859	49	79	128	0	12	3	15	2	2	1	5	8
" West,	1850	Seth S. Arnold, s.s.		12	32	44	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Troy North,	1818	Vacant.		16	24	40	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
" South,	1845	Geo. A. Beckwith, s.s. ½		11	15	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Tunbridge,	1792	Vacant.		27	128	155	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Underhill,	1801	Simeon Parmelee, s.s.		33	64	97	6	22	0	22	1	0	1	10	1
" North,	1841	Vacant.		3	7	10									20
Vergennes,	1793	George B. Spalding, s.s.	1861	67	142	209	44								81
Vershire,	1787	Joseph Fuller, s.s.		21	24	45	7	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Waitsfield,	1796	A. B. Dascomb, s.s.		39	65	104	33	0	1	1	1	4	0	5	0
Wallingford,	1790	Henry H. Sanderson, s.s.		14	61	75	11	2	0	2	4	0	4	2	1
Wardsboro',	1793	Benjamin Ober, s.s.		26	50	76	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Warren,		Vacant.		3	13	16									110
Washington,	1800	Sup. by V. D. M. S.		15	12	27	11	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Waterbury,	1801	Charles C. Parker, p.	1854	29	77	106	14	1	6	7	1	1	0	2	1
Waterford,	1793	Geo. I. Bard, p.	1860	58	87	145	40	1	2	3	2	3	0	5	0
Waterville,	1827	John Gleed, s.s.		2	13	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weathersfield, C.	1804	Johns De F. Richards, s.s.		36	67	103	21	1	2	3	4	0	0	4	0
" E.	1838	Moses Kimball, s.s.		31	49	80	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wells River,	1842	Vacant.		14	58	72	12	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
West Fairlee,	1808	"		40	48	88	9	0	0	0	3	5	0	8	0
Westfield,	1818	Geo. A. Beckwith, s.s. ½		16	32	48	4	10	2	12	2	0	0	2	0
Westford,	1801	John H. Woodward, p.	1838	53	115	168	31								130
Westhaven,		Vacant.		4	7	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westminster, East,	1767	A. B. Foster, s.s.		14	53	67	6	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0
" West,	1799	Alfred Stevens, p.	1843	44	87	131	22	4	0	4	1	0	0	1	2
Weston,	1799	L. S. Coburn, s.s.		13	36	49	11	0	0	0	2	6	0	8	0
Weybridge,	1794	Samuel W. Cozens, s.s.		14	60	74	17	4	4	3	0	0	3	0	3
Whiting,	1797	Vacant.		3	10	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamstown,	1796	Pliny F. Barnard, p.	1860	30	69	99	13	0	2	2	2	1	0	3	0
Williston,	1812	J. W. Hough, p.	1861	33	51	84	15	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	0
Wilmington,	1825	Vacant.		23	52	75	12	0	4	4	1	3	0	4	0
Windham,	1805	Stephen Harris, s.s.		37	62	99	22	3	2	5	1	0	0	1	1
Windsor,	1774	Ezra H. Byington, p.	1859	50	93	143	36	1	3	4	6	0	6	0	1
Winooski,	1836	J. D. Kingsbury, s.s.		5	21	26	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wolcott,	1818	Horace Herrick, s.s.		15	24	39	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Woodstock,	1781	Jona. Clement, D.D., p.	1852	51	103	154	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	2
Worcester,	1824	Vacant.		22	41	63	16	4	0	4	2	0	2	4	3

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 68 with pastors; 84 with stated supplies wholly or in part; 43 vacant. Total, 195.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 68; stated supplies, 84. Total, 152.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 6,043; Females, 11,305; not specified, 102. Total, 18,450. Absent, 2,937.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 387; by letter, 384. Total, 771.

REMOVALS: by death, 294; by dismissal, 383; excommunicated, 13. Total, 690.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 194; Infant, 310. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 15,348. BENEV. CONTRIB. \$23,350 97.

OTHER MINISTERS.
James Anderson, Manchester.
S. R. Arms, Springfield.
Phineas Bailey, Albany.
Alanson D. Barber, Williston.
Nelson Bishop, Windsor.
Sam'l W. Boardman, Prof. Middle-
W. Brown, Manchester. (bury.)
Franklin Butler, Windsor.
Nath'l G. Clark, Prof., Burlington.
Archibald Fleming, Burlington.
Lyndon S. French, Franklin.
Solomon P. Giddings, Rutland.
E. J. Hallock, Castleton.
Henry A. Hazen, W. Randolph.
H. P. Hickok, Burlington.
Hervey O. Higley, Castleton.
James Hobart, Berlin.

Otto S. Hoyt, New Haven.
C. Hudson, Rutland.
Benj. Labaree, p.d., Middlebury.
Harvey F. Leavitt, Vergennes.
Jacob N. Loomis, North Craftsbury.
Spencer Marsh, Burlington.
Samuel Marsh, Underhill.
Ulric Maynard, Castleton.
Stillman Morgan, Bristol.
C. F. Muzzey, Middlebury.
Benj. B. Newton, St. Albans.
Aaron G. Pease, Norwich.
Calvin Pease, D. D., Rutland.
Caleb W. Piper, Bakersfield.
Tertius Reynolds, Fairfax.
Andrew Royce, Burlington.
Carey Russell, Norwich.
Amos J. Samson, St. Albans.

Charles Smith, Hardwick.
Joseph Steele, Middlebury.
E. P. Stone, Chaplain 6th Regim't,
Vt. V.
John F. Stone, Sec. V. D. M. Soc-
ety, Montpelier.
George Stone, North Troy.
S. G. Tenney, Springfield.
William W. Thayer, St. Johnsbury.
Lucius L. Tilden, Middlebury.
Joseph Torrey, D.D., Prof., Bur-
lington.
John Wheeler, D.D., Burlington.
Joseph D. Wickham, Manchester.
Stephen S. Williams, Orwell.
J. H. Worcester, Burlington.
TOTAL, 48.

MASSACHUSETTS.

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.			ADDITIONS.			REMOVALS.			BAPT. MS.		
			Jan. 1, 1861.			1860.			1860.			1860.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	Total.	Death.	Discon.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schols.
Abington, 1st ch.	1812	Frederick R. Abbe, p.	1857	61 112 178	10	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	3	245
" " So., 2d ch.	1807	Henry L. Edwards, s.s.	1855	95 134 229	10	1	2	3	10	1	0	11	2	1 215
" " East, 3d ch.	1813	Horace D. Walker, p.	1844	74 131 205	10	1	2	3	3	4	1	8	0	5 230
" " North ch.	1839	William Leonard, s.s.	1844	89 85 174	8	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0 171
Acton,	1832	Alpha Morton, s.s.	1857	78 120 198	60	1	6	7	6	6	0	12	0	2 130
Adams, North,	1827	Albert Paine, p.	1856	39 131 170	50	3	6	9	3	7	1	11	2	1 125
" " South,	1840	John Tatlock, Jr., p.	1859	26 76 102	40	0	8	8	1	3	0	4	0	6
Agawam,	1819	Ralph Perry, p.	1847	44 78 122	8	5	0	5	4	2	0	6	2	0 80
" " Feeding Hills,	1762	W. M. Birchard, s.s.	1846	28 57 85	12	0	7	7	1	4	0	5	0	1 59
Alford,	1846	[With Meth. Ep. ch.]	1854	9 16 25	7	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0 30
Amesbury, West,	1729	Leander Thompson, p.	1854	71 142 213	81	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1 200
" " Mills,	1831	Timothy D. F. Stone, p.	1860	48 122 170	20	3	9	12	2	7	0	9	1	1 122
" " & Salisbury, Un. c.	1835	Nathaniel Lasell, s.s.	1847	16 56 72	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0 275
Amherst, 1st ch.	1739	Henry L. Hubbell, p.	1861	86 220 306	39	212	14	5	3	0	8	1	3	208
" " 2d ch.	1782	Chas. L. Woodworth, p.	1849	65 168 233	23	0	47	47	5	3	0	8	0	0 250
" " College ch.	1826	Wm A. Stearns, D.D., p.	1854	56 17 73	14	4	5	9	1	0	0	1	0	2
" " North ch.	1826	John W. Underhill, p.	1859	84 142 226	22	3	6	9	1	3	0	4	1	2 145
" " South ch.	1858	James L. Merrick, p.	1858	20 53 73	4	0	2	2	2	2	0	4	1	1 120
Andover, South ch.	1711	Vacant.	1857	87 239 326	64	1	3	4	6	3	0	9	1	7 225
" " Theol. Sem. ch.	1810	Faculty.	1856	343 62 405	334	2	21	23	24	9	0	33	2	2 280
" " West ch.	1826	James H. Merrill, p.	1856	71 155 226	40	3	2	5	4	1	0	5	1	2 200
" " Free Chr. ch.	1846	Stephen C. Leonard, p.	1859	56 131 187	42	6	3	9	3	5	0	8	0	7 175
" " Ballardvale, Un. c.	1854	Henry S. Greene, p.	1855	9 43 52	3	1	5	6	1	3	0	4	1	4 125
Ashburnham, 1st ch.	1760	Thomas Boutelle, s.s.	1857	70 104 174	35	1	4	5	3	0	0	13	1	0 175
" " North, 2d ch.	1843	Sam'l H. Peckham, s.s.	1860	6 5 11	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0 45
Ashby,	1776	James M. Bell, p.	1858	61 122 183	31	2	0	2	4	8	0	7	0	2 200
Ashfield, 1st ch.	1763	Willard Brigham, p.	1856	32 87 119	17	0	8	3	2	1	0	3	0	0 130
" " 2d ch.	1858	Hiram L. Howard, s.s.	1860	24 45 69	5	0	5	5	2	0	0	2	0	0 100
Ashland, 1st ch.	1836	Horace Parker, s.s.	1860	49 92 141	30	9	9	18	1	5	0	6	0	0 180
Athol,	1750	John F. Norton, p.	1852	76 160 236	28	3	13	16	6	3	1	10	2	1 250
Attleboro', 1st ch. W.	1710	Benjamin C. Chase, s.s.	1857	29 87 116	12	2	4	6	2	1	0	3	4	2 100
" " 2d ch. East,	1748	Wm. W. Belden, s.s.	1861	60 160 220	30	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0 150
Auburn,	1776	Charles Kendall, s.s.	1850	50 85 135	32	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0 109
Barnstable, West,	1626	Hiram Carleton, p.	1853	31 47 78	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0 75
" " Cotuit,	1670	Vacant.	1853	3 16 19	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3 0
" " Centerville,	1840	Wm. H. Bessom, p.	1860	27 67 94	14	5	3	8	1	2	0	3	3	5 85
" " Hyannis,	1854	Charles Morgridge, p.	1858	10 17 27	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0 40
Barre, 2d ch.	1827	David Peck, p.	1861	50 135 185	50	4	1	5	0	4	0	4	2	1 175
Becket, 1st ch.	1758	Spencer O. Dyer, p.	1858	22 65 87	13	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	0	3 63
" " North,	1849	William C. Foster, p.	1860	67 100 167	10	50	8	58	0	0	0	0	24	7 100
Bedford, Ch. of Chr.	1730	Vacant.	1857	44 135 179	55	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	0	3 151
Belchertown,	1737	Henry B. Blake, p.	1855	103 221 324	17	3	8	8	15	8	0	23	2	3 300
Berkley, 1st ch.	1737	Franklin Davis, s.s.	1860	64 112 176	22	0	2	2	1	2	0	3	0	0 160
" " Trin. ch.	1848	James A. Roberts, p.	1856	14 30 44	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	3	5 54
Berlin, 1st ch.	1779	Wm. A. Houghton, p.	1853	46 52 98	13	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	2 150
Bernardston,	1834	Vacant.	1857	20 34 54	10	0	1	1	1	3	0	4	0	0 50
Beverly, Dane st. ch.	1802	Joseph Abbott, D.D., p.	1834	64 160 244	11	1	5	6	4	0	0	4	0	8 220
" " 4th ch.	1834	Ed W. Harrington, s.s.	1859	81 23 104	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0 70
" " Wash'n st. ch.	1852	Alonso B. Rich, p.	1852	39 124 163	11	3	3	6	3	0	0	3	1	2 237
Billerica,	1829	Jesse G. D. Stearns, p.	1843	17 52 69	17	2	3	5	0	0	1	0	1	0 160
Blackstone,	1841	Thomas E. Bliss, p.	1855	25 46 71	20	3	5	8	0	0	0	3	3	1 50
Blandford,	1735	Charles J. Hinsdale, s.s.	1861	38 69 107	25	0	0	0	1	7	1	9	0	1 125
Boston, Old South ch.	1669	Jacob M. Manning, p.	1857	96 328 424	4	10	14	6	14	1	21	2	4	350
" " Park st. ch.	1809	A. L. Stone, D.D., p.	1849	300 614 914	120	11	11	22	0	19	3	22	3	16 632
" " Essex st. Un. ch.	1822	N. Adams, D.D., p.	1834	145 351 496	30	6	8	14	4	15	0	19	2	17 184
" " Bowdoin st. ch.	1826	Vacant.	1857	101 270 371	90	7	6	13	8	20	3	28	4	5 280

CHURCHES.	CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHR. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		
				Jan. 1, 1860.				1860.		1860.		1860.		
				Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Discon.	Adults.	Infants.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.												
Boston, Salem ch.	1827	George W. Field, p.	1856	171	240	511	230	6	9	15	2	18	0	400
" Berkeley st. ch.	1827	Henry M. Dexter, p.	1849	84	209	293	50	8	5	13	7	38	2	800
" Mariners' ch.	1830	Elijah Kellogg, s.s.	1855											
" Central ch.	1835	John E. Todd, p.	1860											
" Mt. Vernon ch.	1842	Edw'd N. Kirk, d.d., p.	1842	244	433	677	147	12	15	27	8	39	0	278
" Shawmut ch.	1845	Edwin B. Webb, p.	1860	72	134	206	30	0	7	7	3	32	2	423
" Springfield st. c.	1860	John L. Graves, p.	1860	17	43	60	0	16	14	30	0	0	0	11
" Oak Place ch.	1860	Charles Smith, s.s.	1860	30	50	80	0	7	10	17	1	2	0	2
" South, Phillips c.	1828	Edmund K. Alden, p.	1859	67	143	210	31	8	22	30	1	20	0	5
" " E. st. ch.	1860	Charles V. Potter, s.s.	1860	52	118	170	0	7	2	9	4	6	0	21
" East, Maverick c.	1836	Thomas N. Haskell,	1858	117	287	404	8	12	19	2	9	11	2	16
Boxboro',	1784	James H. Fitts, s.s.		30	44	74	12	5	2	7	2	0	2	5
Boxford, 1st ch.	1702	William S. Coggin, p.	1838	41	87	128	12	4	0	4	1	0	1	4
" West,	1736	Vacant.		31	51	82	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Boylston,	1743	A. H. Russ, p.	1861	4	85	13	28	1	5	6	5	1	0	6
Bradford, 1st ch.	1852	James T. McCollom, p.	1854	84	146	230	12	4	0	4	0	3	0	2
Brantree, 1st ch.	1707	R. S. Storrs, d.d., p.	1811	46	132	178	23	0	2	4	4	0	8	0
" South,	1829	Vacant.		29	58	87	11	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
" & Weym'h. Un. c.	1811	Ebenezer Dickerman, p.	1861	54	120	174	12	8	5	13	0	10	2	13
Bridgewater, Trin. ch.	1821	Lyonseder Douglass, s.s.		23	52	75	10	1	3	4	2	11	0	13
" Scotland ch.	1836	James C. Seagrave, s.s.		11	30	41	3	0	5	1	0	1	0	0
Brighton, 2d ch.	1827	Richard G. Green, p.	1860	29	84	113	32	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Brimsfield, 1st ch.	1724	Vacant.		44	132	176	8	3	2	5	5	5	2	12
Brookfield, Ev. ch.	1756	Joshua Coit, p.	1860	45	82	127	33	0	0	4	3	0	7	0
Brookline, Harvard c.	1844	J. Lewis Diman, p.	1860	50	95	145		0	2	5	5	5	1	5
Buckland,	1785	Charles Lord, p.	1860	52	94	146	28	0	2	2	1	2	0	3
Burlington, Ch.	1735	Edward P. Tenney, s.s.	1860	11	25	36	9	0	1	1	1	1	0	2
Cambridge, 1st ch.	1636	John A. Albro, d.d., p.	1835	0	8	8	7	0	8	7	1	0	8	1
" Port, 1st ch.	1827	James O. Murray, p.	1861	111	238	349	78	3	4	7	3	2	12	1
" " 2d ch.	1842	Vacant.		35	58	93	12	3	7	10	2	2	2	2
" East, Ev. ch.	1842	Wm. F. Parker, p.	1861	34	65	99	20	2	2	4	1	6	7	0
" North, Holmes c.	1857	Wm. Carruthers, p.	1861	88	56	94	4	0	3	2	0	5	0	5
Canton, Ev. ch.	1828	Ezra Haskell, p.	1860	6	25	31	4	0	2	3	0	3	0	3
Carlisle, Un. ch.	1781	Josiah Ballard, p.	1859	12	52	64	7	2	0	2	1	3	0	0
Carver,	1738	Vacant.		23	58	81	13	2	0	2	3	0	4	0
Charlestown, 1st ch.	1768	Matthew Kingman, p.	1854	37	57	94	11	0	2	2	3	3	0	6
" East,	1845	Aaron Foster, p.	1850	28	58	86	11	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
Charlestown, 1st ch.	1632	James B. Miles, p.	1855	100	215	315	55	6	12	18	6	7	13	2
" Winthrop ch.	1833	Abbott E. Kittredge, p.	1859	125	287	412	49	20	26	56	4	3	0	7
Charlton, Cal. ch.	1761	John Haven, p.	1856	21	70	91	17	1	1	2	3	0	5	0
Chatham, 1st ch.	1720	Edward B. French, p.	1860	32	87	119	6	0	2	2	2	0	0	2
Chelmsford, No. 2d c.	1824	Benjamin F. Clark, p.	1839	28	50	78	10	0	3	3	1	6	7	0
Chelsea, Winnis' ch.	1841	Albert H. Plumb, p.	1858	118	232	350	35	74	48	5	6	14	25	3
" Broadway ch.	1851	Jos. A. Copp, d. d., p.	1852	90	135	225	10	5	10	3	4	7	2	4
Chester,	1834	Francis Wazner, s.s.		32	46	78	17	0	2	2	2	1	0	3
" Factories,	1844	Zolva Whittemore, s.s.		8	11	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield,	1764	John W. Allen, s.s.	1859	11	41	52		4	4	2	2	0	0	0
Chicopee, 1st ch.	1752	Eli B. Clark, p.	1839	32	54	86	11	0	2	2	1	3	1	5
" " 2d ch.	180	Roswell Foster, s.s.		45	119	164	54	4	6	10	4	4	0	8
" " 3d ch.	1834	Luther H. Cone, p.	1857	32	131	163	42	1	3	4	4	14	0	18
Chilmark,	1690	Vacant.		2	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton, 1st Ev. ch.	1844	Wm. W. Winchester, p.	1854	70	157	227	54	11	3	14	1	11	0	12
Cohasset, 2d ch.	1824	Frederick A. Reed, p.	1848	19	77	96	9	2	0	2	2	0	0	2
Cohasset, 1st ch.	1819	Richard Osborn, Jr., s.s.		16	46	62	11	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Colebrook, Concord,	1828	Vacant.		20	80	100	25	0	1	1	7	8	0	0
Conway,	1768	George M. Adams, p.	1851	129	214	343	36	4	10	14	5	9	14	2
Cumington, 1st ch.	1779	John C. Thompson, s.s.		14	35	49	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
" Village,	1839	J. Jay Dana, s.s.	1861	37	47	84	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
" West,	1840	Vacant.		22	43	65	14	1	2	3	1	1	0	2
Dalton,	1785	Edson L. Clark, p.	1859	35	78	113	37	1	3	4	4	0	8	0
Dana Centre,	1802	Wm. Leonard, p.	1861	13	28	41	8	2	1	3	2	3	0	5
Dartmouth, South,	1807	Martin S. Howard, p.	1859	24	59	83	28	2	0	2	1	4	0	5
Danvers, 1st ch.	1844	James Fletcher,	1849	35	80	115	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
" Maple st. ch.	1844	James Fletcher,	1849	35	80	115	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Dedham, 1st ch.	1638	E. Burgess, d. d., p.	1821	61	191	252	8	3	11	2	1	0	3	2
" South ch.	1736	Moses M. Colburn, p.	1852	27	64	91	14	0	4	4	1	1	1	3
Deerfield, Orthodox.	1836	Rob't Crawford, d. d., p.	1858	28	58	86	10	0	2	2	3	3	0	6
" South, 1st ch.	1818	Perkins K. Clark, p.	1859	50	99	149	11	9	9	2	4	0	6	0
" Monument c.	1848	David A. Strong, p.	1849	30	61	91	13	0	2	2	4	3	7	0
Dennis, South,	1817	Vacant.		24	51	75	2	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
Dighton,	1710	Horace Pratt, s.s.	1860	16	28	44	6	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Dorchester, 2d ch.	1848	James H. Means, p.	1848	74	223	297	45	1	2	3	6	1	0	7
" Village ch.	1829	Edmund S. Potter, p.	1861	40	95	135	20	1	2	3	3	1	0	4
" Port Norfolk, Tr. c.	1859	Marshall B. Angier, p.	1860	12	16	28	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas, 1st ch.	1747	John D. Smith, s.s.	1860	9	37	46	15	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
" East,	1834	Joshua L. Maynard, p.	1852	72	147	219	20	3	1	4	2	1	0	3
Dover, 2d ch.	1839	T. S. Norton, s.s.	1860	8	22	30	3	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Dracut, 1st ch.	1721	Vacant.		16	35	51	11	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
" West ch.	1797	William Allen, s.s.		48	83	131	26	0	0	3	1	0	2	0
" Central ch.	1847	Vacant.		34	60	94	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

CHURCHES.			MINISTERS.			CHR. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.				REMOVALS.				BAPTISMS.			
						Jan. 1, 1860.				1860.				1860.				1860.			
						Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disin.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schools.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Minister.	Com.																		
Dudley,	1782	Henry Pratt, p.	1854			40	104	144	20	0	1	1	5	6	0	11	0	1	135		
Dunstable,	1757	Wm. C. Jackson, p.	1859			28	59	87	20	0	4	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	100		
E & W. Bridgewater,																					
Union ch.	1826	H. D. Woodworth, p.	1860			49	64	113	18	2	2	4	5	0	0	5	1	0	180		
E. Bridgewater, Tr. c.	1849	Vacant.				23	34	57	3	0	3	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	90		
Eastham,	1646	No public services.				9	24	33	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Easthampton, 1st ch.	1785	Aaron M. Colton, p.	1853			86	161	247	16	0	4	4	7	4	1	12	0	3	140		
Payson ch.	1852	Rollin S. Stone, p.	1852			73	158	231	24	0	11	11	0	6	0	6	0	13	140		
Easton,	Unknown.																				
(L. Sheldon, D.D., p.	1810																				
Lyman White, p.	1855					30	77	107	16	0	1	1	2	2	2	6	0	0	205		
Edgartown,	1641	Edwin H. Nevin, s.s.				26	74	100	15	5	5	3	3	3	3	3			80		
Egremont,	1816	James B. Cleaveland, p.	1855			37	74	111	13	2	5	7	2	2	0	5	1	2	85		
Enfield,	1780	Robt' McEwen, D.D., p.	1842			133	218	351	50	0	5	5	7	4	0	11	0	2	130		
Erving, Ev. ch.	1852	Vacant.				12	14	26	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0		
Essex, 1st ch.	1881	James M. Bacon, p.	1856			48	112	160	10	1	1	2	4	3	0	7	0	3	285		
Fairhaven,	1794	John Willard, p.	1855			73	170	243	39	2	1	3	2	2	0	4	0	8	330		
Fall River, 1st ch.	1816	Solomon P. Fay, p.	1861			33	134	167	16	0	0	0	4	5	6	15	0	0	200		
Central ch.	1842	Eli Thurston, p.	1849			92	147	239	30	0	3	3	5	12	1	18	4	0	224		
Falmouth, 1st ch.	1708	James P. Kimball, p.	1860			50	148	198	28	1	2	3	5	3	0	8	0	4	170		
East,	1821	George Ford, p.	1856			18	29	47	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50		
North,	1853	Levi Wheaton, s.s.	1858			49	55	104	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55		
Wauquoit, 2d ch.	1849	Elijah Demond, s.s.	1858			13	30	43	2	2	1	3	3	0	0	3	1	2	73		
Fitchburg, Cal. ch.	1708	Alfred Emerson, p.	1858			117	242	359	65	3	19	22	6	6	1	13	1	0	380		
Foxboro',	1779	Noadiah S. Dickinson, p.	1858			56	139	195	20	3	2	5	5	6	0	11	2	5	263		
Framingham,	1701	Joseph C. Bodwell, p.	1852			77	195	272	33	2	5	7	5	5	0	10	1	7	240		
Saxonville,	1833	John H. Pettigill, p.	1860			35	115	150	20	0	2	2	2	4	0	6	0	6	169		
Franklin,	1738	Samuel Hunt, p.	1850			42	156	198	15	2	3	5	0	8	0	3	1	3	165		
South,	1855	Vacant.				8	16	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52		
Freetown, Assonet,	1807	Abel G. Duncan, s.s.	1856			7	17	24	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	30		
Gardner, 1st ch.	1786	John C. Paine, p.	1848			40	86	126	6	4	5	9	2	1	0	3	4	3	225		
Ev. ch.	1850	Samuel J. Austin, p.	1859			72	131	203	33	0	6	6	2	1	0	3	0	0	360		
Georgetown,	1732	Charles Beecher, p.	1857			67	130	197	5	1	1	2	5	5	1	11	1	4	230		
Gilgus,	1793	Abijah Stowell, s.s.				9	43	52	0	3	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	80		
Gloucester, West,	1712	Charles B. Smith, p.	1858			20	31	51	10	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	60		
Harbor, Ev. ch.	1829	Isaiah C. Thatcher, p.	1860			22	93	115	6	6	12	18	1	1	2	4	3	4	180		
Lanesville,	1830	Ebenezer Burgess, s.s.	1861			14	38	52	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	183		
Goshen,	1780	Vacant.				33	62	95	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	2			
Granby,	1762	Henry Mills, p.	1854			110	160	270	37	0	2	2	4	9	0	13	0	2	200		
Grafton,	1731	Thomas C. Biscoe, p.	1838			109	177	286	63	2	5	7	5	6	0	11	0	1	369		
Saundersville,	1830	Wm. Miller, s.s.	1860			7	13	20	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	100		
Granville, East,	1747	A. D. Stowell, s.s.				23	58	74	6	5	1	6	1	0	3	5	0	0	0		
West,	1781	Austin Gardner, s.s.				21	30	51	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0		
Great Barrington,	1743	Horace Winslow, p.	1858			59	145	204	30	7	9	16	4	4	0	8	0	0	150		
Housatonic,	1841	Josiah Brewer, s.s.				20	51	71	4	0	4	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	125		
Greenfield, 1st ch.	1754	A. Chandler, D.D., p.	1832			32	71	103	3	1	10	11	2	1	0	3	1	1	137		
2d ch.	1817	Vacant.				81	154	235											150		
Greenwich,	1749	Edward P. Biddgett, p.	1843			37	105	146	19	2	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	150		
Groton,	1860	Edwin A. Bulkley, p.	1860			58	156	214	25	2	2	4	1	3	0	4	1	0	200		
Junction,	1861	Vacant.																			
Groveland,	1727	Thomas Doggett, p.	1857			47	102	149	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	100		
Hadley, 1st ch.	1859	Rowland Ayers, p.	1848			84	135	219	39	2	5	7	6	5	0	11	0	5	295		
2d ch.	1831	Warren H. Beaman, p.	1841			40	87	127	21	0	0	5	5	1	0	6	0	2	135		
Russell ch.	1841	Franklin Tuxbury, p.	1857			34	90	124	9	4	1	5	5	0	0	5	1	3	95		
Halifax,	1784	Timothy G. Brainerd, p.	1855			19	32	51	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175		
Hamilton,	1714	Frank H. Johnson, p.	1861			61	91	152	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	150		
Hanover, 1st ch.	1728	Joseph Freeman, p.	1855			14	47	61	10	8	0	8	1	0	0	1	3	3	65		
2d ch.	1854	James Aiken, p.	1859			21	42	63	4	10	2	12	0	1	0	1	7	1	75		
Hanson,	1748	Benj. Southworth, s.s.				14	33	47	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	95		
Hardwick,	1736	Martyr Tupper, p.	1852			37	70	107	23	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	130		
Harvard,	1821	John Dodge, p.	1844			45	104	149	24	1	3	4	3	3	0	6	1	2	130		
Harwich,	1747	Joseph R. Munsell, s.s.	1857			16	57	73	15	4	2	6	1	1	0	2	0	2	120		
Port, Pilgrim c.	1855	Frederick Hebard, p.	1858			18	27	45	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	183		
Hatfield,	1670	John M. Greene, p.	1857			84	161	245	18	3	2	5	2	1	0	3	0	7	193		
Haverhill, West,	1735	Asa Farwell, p.	1853			33	71	104	14	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	125		
East,	1744	Abraham Burnham, p.	1857			12	23	35	3	0	1	1	1	3	0	4	0	0	45		
Centre,	1833	Benj. F. Hosford, p.	1845			57	149	206	18	4	4	5	1	2	0	3	3	2	226		
North ch.	1859	Raymond H. Seely, p.	1860			45	89	124	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	250		
Hawley, East,	1778	Henry Seymour, p.	1849			41	63	102	14	1	2	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	80		
West,	1825	Joseph B. Baldwin, s.s.	1861			30	42	72	6	4	0	4	2	0	0	2	2	0	0		
Heath,	1785	Vacant.				10	18	28	6	2	1	3	2	4	0	6	1	0	50		
Hinsdale,	1795	Kinsley Twining, p.	1858							0	10	10	5	5	11				180		
Hingham, Ev. ch.	1847	E. Porter Dyer, p.	1849			13	26	39	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	60		
Holden,	1842	Wm. P. Paine, D.D., p.	1833			99	238	337	50	0	3	3	5	4	1	10	0	0	250		
Holland,	1765	Francis Wood, s.s.				15	24	39	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	60		
Holliston, 1st ch.	1728	Josiah T. Tucker, p.	1849			126	277	403	26	1	8	9	8	12	0	20	2	1	453		
Holyoke, 1st ch.	1759	Simon Miller, p.	1846			29	60	89	18	3	0	3	2	2	0	4	2	1	60		
2d ch.	1849	James B. R. Walker, p.	1855			37	115	152	58	0	3	3	5	12	0	14	0	0	150		
Hopkinton,	1724	John C. Webster, p.	1838			52	114	166	12	0	3	3	5	0	0	5	0	1	200		
Hubbardston,	1770	Vacant.				27	109	146	30	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	1	130		
Huntington, 1st ch.	1778	Edward Clarke, s.s.				37	60	97	14	0	0	0	7	0	2	9	0	2	125		

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHR. MEMBERS.			ADMIT'S.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
				Jan. 1, 1860.			1860.			1860.			1860.		
Place and Name.	Org	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disch.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Huntington, 2d ch.	1846	Townsend Walker, p.	1853	22	48	65	6	2	5	7	2	3	0	1	70
Ipswich, 1st ch.	1634	Daniel Southgate, p.	1851	54	167	221	20	2	2	4	5	1	1	3	227
" South ch.	1747	Daniel Fitz, p.	1826	44	142	186	19	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	200
" Linebrook,	1749	Ezekiel Dow, p.	1860	27	27	54	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	55
Kingston,	1828	Joseph Peckham, s.s.	1858	22	66	88	14	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	75
Lakeville,	1728	George G. Perkins, s.s.	1861	40	60	100	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	100
Lancaster,	1839	Amos E. Lawrence, p.	1860	22	64	86	20	2	2	4	2	1	0	2	120
Lanesboro',	1764	George T. Doie, s.s.	1857	17	30	47	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	50
Lawrence, Law. st. ch.	1847	Caleb E. Fisher, p.	1859	119	237	356	90	13	22	210	1	13	2	8	707
" Central ch.	1849	Daniel Tenney, p.	1857	142	301	443	101	14	10	24	6	14	0	20	325
Lee,	1780	Nahum Gale, D.D., p.	1853	142	266	408	66	11	9	20	5	13	6	13	240
" John Nelson, D.D., p.	1812			88	155	243	38	1	2	3	3	1	1	5	290
Leicester, 1st cong. ch.	1721	Amos H. Coolidge, p.	1857	58	129	187	17	2	2	4	4	0	0	1	100
Lenox,	1769	Reuben S. Kendall, p.	1860	76	102	178	52	6	11	1	9	0	0	2	228
Leominster,	1822	Joseph W. Backus, p.	1858	76	102	178	52	6	11	1	9	0	0	2	228
Leverett,	1784	John Hartwell, p.	1859	35	79	114	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
Lincoln,	1747	Henry J. Richardson, p.	1860	25	62	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Littleton,	1840	Ellihu Loomis, s.s.	1850	18	33	51	10	0	2	2	2	1	0	3	60
Longmeadow,	1716	John W. Harding, p.	1850	68	139	207	15	1	1	2	7	0	0	0	800
" East,	1829	Albert B. Peabody, p.	1860	35	63	98	22	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	86
Lowell, 1st ch.	1826	Jonathan L. Jenkins, p.	1855	78	280	358	98	2	10	12	5	10	0	15	22
" Appleton st. ch.	1839	J. P. Cleaveland, D.D., p.	1855	55	177	232	31	3	4	7	1	16	2	3	360
" John st. ch.	1839	Vacant.		70	304	374	91	1	2	3	2	8	0	10	0
" Kirk st. ch.	1845	Amos Blanchard, D.D., p.	1845	75	241	316	70	4	7	11	2	18	0	18	3
" High st. ch.	1846	Owen Street, p.	1857	64	114	178	48	5	5	10	1	8	0	9	0
Ludlow,	1789	Warren Mayo, s.s.	1856	41	78	119	11	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	0
Lunenburg,	1835	William A. Mandell, p.	1856	30	72	102	11	0	2	2	5	0	0	6	0
Lynn, 1st ch.	1632	Parsons Cooke, D.D., p.	1836	78	213	291	15	7	8	10	0	2	1	3	5
" Tower Hill chapel.		Allen Line-In, p.	1890												
" Central ch.	1850	Jotham B. Sewall, p.	1855	22	63	85	17	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	1
" Chestnut st. ch.	1860	Vacant.		6	34	40	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lynnfield, Center,	1730	Wm. C. Whitcomb, s.s.	1856	15	46	61	12	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0
" 2d ch.	1854	Allen Gannett, s.s.	1851	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	75
Malden, 1st Tr. ch.	1649	Charles E. Reed, p.	1858	52	109	162	30	0	5	5	2	3	0	5	0
" Winthrop ch.	1848	Vacant.		13	32	45	19	0	2	2	2	5	0	7	0
" Chapel ch.	1858														21
Manchester,—															
" Ortho. con. c.	1716	George F. Freeman, p.	1858	43	110	153	14	5	2	7	3	1	0	4	5
" The Ortho. con. c.	1716	Francis V. Tenney, p.	1858	33	89	122	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	1	140
Mansfield,	1838	Charles Ide, Jr., p.	1856												
Marblehead, 1st ch.	1824	Benjamin H. Allen, p.	1854	40	294	334	50	2	4	3	1	1	5	0	12
" 3d ch.	1858	Francis Homes, s.s.	1860	19	56	75	7	2	8	10	0	1	1	0	8
Marion,	1703	Leander Cobb, p.	1841	35	66	101	8	2	2	4	1	0	0	1	130
Mariboro', Un. Ev. ch.	1836	George N. Anthony, p.	1860	47	127	174	17	4	6	7	7	0	14	1	6
Marshfield, 1st ch.	1632	Ebenezer Alden, Jr., p.	1850	17	81	98	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	125
" East 2d Tr. ch.	1835	Daniel D. Tappan, s.s.	1850	19	29	48	1	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	65
Mattapoisett,	1736	William L. Parsons, p.	1859	74	125	199	14	5	3	8	3	4	0	7	4
Medford,	1828	Andrew Bigelow, p.	1855	26	87	113	7	3	1	4	2	2	0	4	2
Medford, 1st Tr. C. ch.	1823	Ellihu P. Marvin, p.	1852	42	113	155	34	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	2
" Mystic ch.	1847	Edward P. Hooker, p.	1856	30	104	134	21	7	3	19	2	0	0	8	1
Medway, 1st ch.	1714	Jacob Roberts, p.	1856	39	85	124	17	0	2	2	1	2	0	3	0
" 2d ch.	1750	Jacob Ide, D.D., p.	1814	78	151	229	35	1	0	1	4	3	0	7	0
" Village ch.	1838	David Sanford, p.	1838	58	12	200	40	1	2	3	4	1	2	7	1
Melrose,	1848	Henry A. Stevens, p.	1861	37	56	93	15	12	13	2	1	0	3	0	2
Mendon, 1st Ev. ch.	1828	No ordinances.		7	23	30	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Methuen, 1st ch.	1729	Edward H. Greeley, p.	1861	59	121	180	40	0	1	1	3	3	1	7	0
Middleboro', 1st ch.	1748	Isr. W. Putnam, D.D., p.	1835	54	124	178	30	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
" North,	1894	Elbridge G. Little, p.	1859	39	79	118	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
" Central ch.	1847	Harvey M. Stone, p.	1861	54	109	163	6	0	2	2	1	5	1	7	1
Middlefield,	1788	Lewis Bridgman, p.	1859	46	63	99	22	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0
Middleton,															
" Ch. of Christ,	1729	Ames H. Johnson, p.	1857	48	108	156	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Milford, 1st ch.	1741	Joseph P. Bixby, s.s.	1850	50	140	190	12	1	9	10	2	5	1	8	1
Milbury, 1st ch.	1743	Edmund Y. Garrette, p.	1857	51	124	175	4	5	2	7	2	1	3	0	3
" 2d ch.	1827	Vacant.		81	99	180	35	0	1	1	11	3	14	0	0
Milton, 1st ch.	1678	Albert K. Teele, p.	1850	36	82	118	23	1	2	3	4	0	0	4	0
" Railway, 2d Ev. c.	1843														
Monson,	1762	Alfred Ely, D.D., p.	1806	81	152	233	19	0	5	5	6	6	0	12	0
Montague, 1st cong. c.	1752	Francis B. Perkins, p.	1860	52	106	158	23	2	8	10	5	2	0	7	1
Monteey,	1750	Thomas S. Bradley, s.s.	1861	24	52	76	13	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	0
Montgomery,	1797	Vacant.		4	13	17	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mount Washington,	1831			2	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nantucket,	1711	Isaac C. White, s.s.	1860	70	273	343	74	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	0
Natick, 1st Cong. ch.	1862	Charles M. Tyler, p.	1859	62	157	219	21	10	9	19	3	2	0	5	3
" So. John Eliot c.	1859	Elphinstone E. Strong, p.	1859	12	15	27	6	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	1
Needham, West,	1798	Abijah B. Baker, p.	1856	47	70	117	34	3	2	5	2	2	4	0	1
" Granville,	1848	Edward S. Atwood, p.	1856												
" Ev. Cong. ch.	1757	William B. Greene, s.s.	1859	12	18	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Bedford, 1st ch.	1696	Asahel Cobb, p.	1857	16	46	62	20	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.			ADDT'NS.		REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
			Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schools.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1860.	1861.	1862.
New Bedford, North c.	1807	Henry W. Parker, p.	1856	120 259 379	65	1 6	7	6 3	0	2	2	281	
" Trinity ch.	1831	Whelock Craig, p.	1850	68 136 204	46	0 5	5	1 4	0	5	1	2 200	
" Pacific ch.	1844	Timothy Stowe, p.	1854	28 101 139	9	1 12	13	1 0	0	1	1	3 318	
New Braintree,	1764	John H. Gurney, p.	1856	16 70 86	8	1 0	2	1 3	0	0	3	0 0	9
		L. Withington, D.D. p.	1816										
Newbury, 1st ch.	1685	John K. Thurston, p.	1859	48 140 188	25	2 2	4	3 1	0	4	1	9 140	
" Byfield ch.	1798	Charles Brooks, p.	1858	61 91 152	28	2 0	2	2 3	0	5	1	6 120	
Newbury p't, North c.	1768	R. Cornelius Hooker, p.	1860	75 284 359	12	0 5	5	16 0	0	16	0	1 200	
" Fourth ch.	1793	Randolph Campbell, p.	1837	77 194 271	20	1 0	3	6 1	0	7	1	5 200	
" Bellevue,	1808	Daniel T. Fiske, p.	1847	69 154 223	18	1 3	4	2 2	0	4	1	2 283	
" Whitefield ch.	1850	Samuel J. Spalding, p.	1851	52 143 195	21	0 6	6	2 2	0	12	0	8 241	
New Marlboro', 1st ch.	1744	Richard T. Searle, p.	1852	38 75 111	21	1 4	5	2 0	0	2	0	0 74	
" Southfield,	1794	Irem W. Smith, p.	1861	22 44 66	12	1 0	1	1 0	0	1	1	0 50	
New Salem,	1845	George S. Kemp, s.s.	1860	10 29 39	10	1 0	1	1 0	0	1	0	0 50	
Newton, 1st ch.	1684	Daniel L. Furber, p.	1847	57 108 165	33	1 2	3	3 0	0	6	0	0 186	
" West 2d ch.	1781	Henry J. Patrick, p.	1860	51 69 140	10	3 3	6	2 5	0	7	0	2 176	
" Corner, Eliot ch.	1845	Joshua W. Wellman, p.	1856	74 164 228	27	2 12	14	1 4	0	5	1	12 280	
" Auburndale,	1850	Vacant.		34 56 90	21	1 2	2	1 2	0	3	0	2 150	
Northampton, 1st ch.	1661	Zachary Eddy, D.D., p.	1858	150 343 493	1	1 9	10	8 2	0	219			
" Edwards ch.	1838	Gordon Hall, p.	1858	116 178 294	30	1 6	7	4 13	0	17	0	9 175	
" Florence,	1861	T. A. Leete, s.s.	1861										
North Andover, Ev. c.	1834	L. Henry Cobb, p.	1857	23 85 108	18	1 1	2	2 4	0	6	0	3 130	
Northboro', Ev. C. ch.	1832	Samuel S. Ashley, p.	1852	21 63 84	12	2 0	2	4 6	0	10	2	1 185	
Northbridge, 1st ch.	1782	Hiram Day, s.s.	1861	26 59 85	18	0 0	0	1 2	1	4	0	0 95	
" Whitinsville,	1834	Lewis F. Clark, p.	1842	73 123 196	20	4 5	9	5 1	0	9	0	3 250	
North Bridgewater, 1st	1740	Nath'l B. Blanchard, p.	1861	37 80 117	11	0 2	2	2 0	0	2	0	0 120	
" South Cong. ch.	1837	Charles W. Wood, p.	1858	63 87 140	5	10 11	1	5 2	0	3	1	3 170	
" Porter, Ev. ch.	1850	Charles L. Mills, p.	1852	73 135 208	4	10 2	12	4 1	0	6	3	0 250	
		Thomas Snell, D.D., p.	1798										
North Brookfield, 1st	1752	Christopher Cushing, p.	1851	110 210 320	50	0 9	9	6 1	0	7	0	9 328	
" Union ch.	1854	Vacant.		36 76 112	5	0 2	2	0 5	0	5	0	0 300	
North Chelsea,	1828	Marcus Ames, s.s.	1859	8 25 33	4	1 6	7	0 1	0	1	1	0 95	
Northfield, Trin. ch.	1825	Willard Jones, p.	1859	27 63 90	10	18 2	20	1 0	0	1	10 1	1 120	
North Reading,—													
Ev. Cong. ch.	1720	T. Newton Jones, p.	1853	23 48 71	3	11 3	14	1 1	0	2	10 2	1 100	
Norton,	1832	Samuel Beane, p.	1860	44 82 126	17	0 2	2	1 2	0	3	0	0 80	
Oakham,	1773	Francis N. Peloubet, p.	1860	78 145 223	30	1 0	1	3 0	0	3	0	2 200	
Orange, South ch.	1846	Newell A. Prince, p.	1860	51 107 158	31								188
Orleans, East,	1719	Wm. E. Dickinson, s.s.	1860	28 88 116	15	0 0	0	1 0	0	1	0	0 250	
Otis,	1799	Thomas A. Hall, s.s.	1856	28 69 97	20	1 1	2	0 0	0	0	0	1 90	
Oxford,	1721	Horatio Bardwell, D.D., p.	1839	87 151 238	50	2 2	4	7 2	1	10	2	1 110	
Palmer, 1st ch.	1790	Jeremy W. Tuck, s.s.	1848	24 48 72	15	6 5	11	3 1	0	4	3	10 122	
" 2d ch.	1847	Joseph Vail, D.D., p.	1854	39 79 109	23	1 3	4	3 2	8	0	0	2 150	
Faxton,	1757	William Phipps, p.	1840	37 52 119	12	2 1	0	1 0	1	0	1	0 35	
Pelham,	1837	Vacant.		8 29 35	8	0 0	0	1 0	0	1	0	0 35	
Pepperell, C. of Christ,	1747	Edward P. Smith, p.	1856	97 180 277	43	0 0	0	5 4	0	9	0	0 200	
Peru,	1770	Hugh Gibson, s.s.	1858	58 75 133	20	0 0	0	1 0	0	1		1 140	
Petersham,	1823	Augustine Root, s.s.	1861	29 83 112	12	0 2	2	6 4	0	10	0	1 100	
Phillipston,	1785	Samuel W. Barnum, p.	1856	49 110 159	29	1 0	1	4 8	2	14	1	1 300	
Pittsfield, 1st ch.	1764	John Todd, D.D., p.	1842	713		5 12	17	6 5	0	11	1	10 532	
" 2d (colored),	1846	Samuel Harrison, p.	1850	9 29 38	9	1 0	1	2 2	0	4	1	1 30	
" South ch.	1850	Samuel L. Dimock, p.	1861	32 180 272	43	0 9	9	2 16	0	18		13 190	
Plainfield,	1738	Solomon Clark, s.s.	1857	55 96 152	11	4 2	6	4 3		7	2	5 130	
Plymouth, 2d ch.	1785	Sylvester Holmes, s.s.	1859	59 80 139	9	0 0	0	2 1	0	3	0	0 94	
" 3d ch.	1801	Vacant.		58 142 200	1	0 4	4	3 3	0	6	0	0 140	
" Chiltonville,	1818	Samuel Woodbury, s.s.	1858	14 27 41	7	0 0	0	3 2	0	5	0	0 27	
Plymouth,	1698	Vacant.		24 87 111	4	12 2	14	3 0	0	3	7	0 80	
Prescott,	1823	David Bancroft, p.	1858	15 29 44	4	0 1	1	2 0	0	2	0	0 70	
Princeton, 1st C. ch.	1764	William T. Briggs, p.	1856	60 112 172	19	1 8	9	0 0	0	0	1	2 175	
Provincetown,	1714	Osborne Myrick, p.	1846	14 52 66	5	0 0	0	1 0	0	1	0	1 80	
Quincy, Ev. Cong. ch.	1833	Oliver Brown, s.s.	1859	36 98 134	20	0 6	6	1 2	0	3	0	1 142	
Randolph, 1st ch.	1731	Henry E. Dwight, p.	1859	41 95 134	9	13 2	15	4 0	0	4	9	10 160	
" East 2d ch.	1818	Stephen G. Dodd, s.s.	1860										
" Winthrop c.	1856	Ezekiel Russell, D.D., p.	1857	10 70 110	0	1 0	1	1 1	0	2	0	6 200	
Raynham,	1731	John Haskell, p.	1859	68 130 198	21	0 0	0	1 2	1	4	0	0 200	
Reading, Old South c.	1770	William Barrows, p.	1856	51 123 174	14	0 0	0	6 4	1	11	0	1 290	
" Bethesda ch.	1849	William H. Willcox, p.	1857	62 104 166	12	4 3	7	6 1	1	8	2	2 295	
Rehoboth,	1721	Alex'r C. Childs, s.s.	1860	35 86 121	9	1 3	4	2 0	0	2	1	0 144	
Richmond,	1765	John C. Hutchinson, s.s.		23 50 73	2	0 0	0	2 0	0	2	0	0 100	
Rochester, Center,	1703	Edwin Leonard, p.		20 70 90	21	0 0	0	2 3	0	5	0	2 62	
" North,	1757	Otis Rockwood, s.s.		6 10 16									25
Rockport, 1st ch.	1755	Wakefield Gale, p.	1836	103 185 288	27	0 0	0	5 5	0	10	0	1 2	
" 2d ch.	1855	David Bremner, p.	1855	29 34 63	5	3 1	4	0 0	0	0	2	0 150	
Rowley,	1639	John Pike, p.	1840	44 119 163	6	2 0	2	2 4	0	6	2	3	
Roxbury, Eliot ch.	1834	A. C. Thompson, D.D., p.	1842	130 247 377	67	5 16	21	1 9	0	15	1	12 632	
" Vine St ch.	1857	John O. Means, p.	1857	41 78 119	9	7 16	23	1 1	0	2	2	18 313	
Royalston, 1st ch.	1766	Eben'r W. Bullard, p.	1852	45 87 132	15	1 2	3	3 2	0	5	0	0 216	
" 2d ch.	1857	Edwin Seabury, p.	1858	37 71 108	25	0 0	0	1 3	0	4	0	0 80	
Rutland,	1727	Clarendon Waite, p.	1858	65 136 201	47	5 3	8	6 8	3	17	5	3 235	
Salem, Tabernacle ch.	1629	Charles R. Palmer, p.	1860	65 284 349	20	0 12	12	12 5	6	23	0	8 281	

CHURCHES.			MINISTERS.			CHH. MEMBERS.		ADDT'NS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.					
						Jan. 1, 1860.		1860.		1860.		1860.					
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Dismiss.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sabb. Schools.	
West Brookfield,	1717	Christop'r M. Cordley, p.	1859	74	164	238	58	0	8	8	14	4	0	18	0	8	230
W. Cambridge Ev. ch.	1842	Daniel C. Cady, p.	1856	34	76	110	11	1	1	2	0	4	0	4	0	6	239
Westfield, 1st ch.	1679	Emerson Davis, D.D., p.	1836	87	213	300	20	1	9	10	5	9	3	17	1	3	225
" 2d ch.	1856	Joel S. Bingham, p.	1857	95	122	217	12	17	8	25	0	9	0	9	0	7	0
Westford,	1828	Edwin C. Hodgman, s.s.		49	119	168	42	1	0	1	5	4	0	9	0	9	175
Westhampton,	1779	Edwin C. Bissell, p.	1859	101	140	241	23	5	4	9	5	2	0	7	1	15	160
Westminster,	1744	Brown Emerson, p.	1859	64	146	210	14	0	0	0	6	4	0	10	0	0	157
W. Newbury, 1st ch.	1698	Charles D. Herbert, p.	1857	43	68	111	13	5	1	6	2	1	0	3	2	0	138
" 2d ch.	1731	David Foster, p.	1855	35	113	148	7	1	0	1	2	2	0	4	0	0	437
Westport, Pacific U. c.	1858	Isaac Dunham, s.s.	1858	5	11	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
W. Roxbury, S. Ev. c.	1835	Thomas Laurie, p.	1851	27	63	90	12	9	4	13	2	9	0	11	3	8	202
" Jamaica Plain.—																	
" Mather ch.	1858	Alonzo H. Quint, p.	1855	45	72	117	80	2	4	6	2	0	0	2	2	2	5
West Springfield,	1698	Eden B. Foster, D.D., p.	1861	63	156	219	16	4	6	10	6	8	1	15	1	6	672
" Mettineague,	1858	Henry Powers, p.	1860	15	31	46	9	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	40
West Stockbridge,	1833	Daniel D. Frost, p.	1857	23	60	83	48	1	2	3	0	2	2	4	1	1	50
" Centre,	1789	Lewis Pennell, p.	1854	35	49	84	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Weymouth, Nor., 1st.	1623	Joshua Emery, p.	1838	44	82	126	3	0	1	1	1	5	0	6	0	0	94
" South, 2d ch.	1723	James P. Terry, p.	1848	31	75	106	5	1	1	2	4	0	0	4	1	0	175
" Union ch.	1842	Stephen H. Hayes, p.	1858	20	60	80	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	195
" North, Pilgrim c.	1852	Samuel L. Rockwood, p.	1858	16	48	64	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	160
" East, Cong. ch.	1843	James P. Lane, p.	1861	56	82	138	8	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	150
Whately, Cong. ch.	1771	John W. Lane, p.	1860	68	102	170	2	0	47	47	3	3	0	6	0	4	212
" 2d Cong. ch.	1842	[With 1st ch.]															
Willbraham,	1741	John P. Skeele, p.	1858	65	117	182	48	2	1	3	0	2	1	3	0	2	125
" South,	1785	Vacant.		19	64	83	16	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	70
Williamsburg, 1st ch.	1765	James M. Phillips, s.s.		117	154	271	64	0	0	0	312	0	15	0	5	180	
" Haverhill,	1851	Cyrus Brewster, p.	1848	47	102	149	12	0	15	7	0	6	0	6	1	0	100
Williamstown, 1st ch.	1765	Addison Ballard, p.	1857	70	155	225	11	1	6	7	5	1	0	6	1	4	235
" College ch.	1834	Mark Hopkins, D.D., p.	1838	78	0	78	52	2	3	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
" 2d ch.	1836	Calvin Durfee, s.s.		13	18	31	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	1	20
Wilmington,	1733	Samuel H. Tolman, p.	1856	29	75	104	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	110
Winchendon, 1st ch.	1762	Benjamin F. Clarke, p.	1856	24	57	81	19	6	4	10	1	1	0	2	2	5	62
" North,	1843	Abijah P. Marvin, p.	1844	41	116	157	14	0	0	15	0	3	0	3	7	3	165
Winchester,	1840	Reuben T. Robinson, p.	1852	126	204	330	18	0	0	0	1	8	0	9	0	7	315
Windsor,	1772	Talmon C. Perry, s.s.	1855	24	37	61	13	0	3	3	2	2	0	4	0	10	125
Woburn, 1st ch.	1642	Daniel March, p.	1856	202	352	554	40	2	6	8	4	0	14	2	17	4	435
" North,	1849	Swift Byington, s.s.	1861	16	42	58	3	10	13	23	2	0	2	0	2	7	0
Worcester, 1st parish,	1716	Horace James, p.	1853	175	387	562	86	1	22	23	8	15	0	23	1	5	446
" Calvinist ch.	1820	Seth Sweetser, D.D., p.	1838	106	244	350	50	5	5	10	6	5	1	12	1	5	250
" Union ch.	1836	Ebenezer Cutler, p.	1855	198	349	547	60	3	12	15	0	9	0	9	2	2	500
" Salem St. ch.	1848	Merrill Richardson, p.	1858	79	152	231	45	4	29	33	5	16	1	22	1	1	542
Worthington,	1771	John H. Bisbee, p.	1838	76	131	207	26	1	3	4	4	8	0	12	0	3	322
Wrentham, 1st ch.	1692	William L. Hopes, p.	1853	51	168	219	53	3	3	6	7	4	1	12	2	6	199
" North, Union c.	1839	John E. Corey, s.s.	1861	101	31	41	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	50
Yarmouth,	1839	Joseph B. Clark, p.	1861	27	70	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" West,	1840	Elisha Bacon, s.s.		6	28	34	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	52

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 332 with pastors; 103 with stated supplies; 59 vacant. Total, 494.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 336; stated supplies, 100; without charge, 169. Total, 605.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 24 124; Females, 51 551; Total, 75 675. Absent, 11,022.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 982; by letter, 1,678. Total, 2,660.

REMOVALS: by death, 1,230; by dismissal, 1,590; excommunicated, 131. Total, 2,951.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 465; Infant, 1 188. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 82,299

[C] These summaries are the same as in the Minutes of the General Association, except as the returns of a few previously unreported churches have varied them.—Two churches recently organized are named above, but the membership is not included in the footing.

OTHER MINISTERS.		Asa Bullard, Sec. Mass. S. S. Soc'y.		Ebenezer Dawes, Taunton.	
Cyrus W. Allen, Hubbardston.		Daniel C. Burt, Berkley.	[Boston.]	George Denham, Chelsea.	
William Allen, D.D., Northampton.		Wm. Bushnell, physician, Boston.		Rodney G. Dennis, Grafton.	
John W. Alvord, Sec. Am. Tract Society, Boston.		Dan'l Butler, Sec. Mss. Bible Soc., Groton.		John Dwight, North Wrentham.	
Rufus Anderson, D.D., Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston.		Rob't Carver, Chaplain M. V. [ton.]		David Eastman, Amherst.	
Luther Bailey, East Medway.		Ebenezer Chase, Taubury.		L. Root Eastman, Needham.	
Elijah P. Barrows, Prof., Andover.		Ariel P. Chute, Chelsea.		John Q. A. Edgell, Ag't for West'n College Soc., Andover.	
Ezekiel H. Barstow, Teacher, Newton Center.		Erastus Clapp, Easthampton.		John E. Edwards, Lancaster.	
James Bates, Granby.		Dorus Clark, Waltham.		Joseph B. Felt, L.D., Salem.	
Fred. A. Barton, Chaplain M. V.		Edward Clark, Chesterfield. [M.V.]		David D. Field, D.D., Stockbridge.	
Wm. J. Batt, Stoneham.		Edw. L. Clark, (ord 1861.), Chaplain		Frederick A. Fisk, Teacher, Newton.	
Spencer F. Beard, Andover.		Edward W. Clark, Auburndale.		Horatio Flagg, Colerain.	
George C. Beckwith, D.D., Sec. Am. Peace Society, Boston.		Sumner Clark.		Robert W. Fuller, Stowe.	
Wm. H. Beecher, No. Brookfield.		Dana Cloyes, South Reading.		George Gannett, Teacher, Boston.	
Zenas Bliss, Amherst.		Nathaniel Cobb, Evang'l, Kingston.		Ebenezer Gay, Bridgewater.	
Samuel Bradford, Montague.		Nathaniel Cogswell, Yarmouth.		Alfred Goldsmith, Groton.	
Milton P. Braman, D.D., Brookline.		Paul Couch, Cambridgeport. (?)		David Green, Westboro.	
David Brigham, Bridgewater.		John P. Cowles, Princip. Young Ladies' Seminary, Ipswich.		Alfred Greenwood, Natick.	
		Josiah D. Crosby, Ashburnham.		Nathaniel H. Griffin, Williamstown.	
		Preston Cummings, Leicester.		Charles Haumond, Princ. Lawrence Academy, Groton.	
		Timothy Davis, Kingston.			

Stedman W. Hanks, Sec. Am. Seamen's Friend Society, Lowell.
 Sewall Harding, Sec. Cong. Board of Publication, Boston.
 Willard M. Harding, Chelsea.
 William Harlow, Wrentham.
 Moody Harrington, W Springfield.
 Roger C. Hatch, Warwick.
 Russell Hawke, South Hadley.
 Calvin Hitchcock, d. d., Wrentham.
 Edward Hitchcock, d. d., Prof., Am. Asa Hixon, West Medway. (herst.)
 I. Ives Hoadley, Auburn. (?)
 David Holman, Postmaster, Douglas.
 Sydney Holman, Teacher, Holyoke.
 Henry B. Hooker, d. d., Sec. Mass. H. M. Socy, Boston.
 Henry Hopkins, Chaplain Virginia Hospitals.
 Samue' Hopley, Wellfleet.
 Isaac Hosford, Chaplain Insane Asylum, Worcester.
 George L. Hovey, Sec. Am. and For. Chr. Union, Deerfield.
 Wm. W. Howland, Missionary, temporarily at home, Conway.
 Samuel C. Jackson, d. d., Assistant Sec. Mass. Bd. of Ed'n, Andover.
 Forest Jefferts, City Missionary, S. Boston.
 William Jenks, d. d., (ord. 1805,) Boston.
 Lewis Jessup, (ord. 1851) Worcester.
 John E. B. Jewett, Pepperell.
 Joseph B. Johnson, South Boston.
 Francis Jordan, Chaplain County House, Springfield.
 Caleb Kimball, Medway.
 Charles B. Kittredge, Monson.
 Isaac P. Langworthy, Sec. Am. Cong. Union, Chelsea.
 Isaac N. Lincoln, Prof., Williamstown.
 Henry Loomis, Jr., Andover.
 Charles D. Lothrop, Norton.

Leonard Luce, Westford.
 Solomon Lyman, Easthampton.
 James Means, Auburndale.
 Rodney A. Miller, Worcester.
 Cyrus T. Mills, Ware.
 David M. Mitchell, S. Natick.
 Eli Moody, Montague.
 Erasmus D. Moore, Newton.
 Martin Moore, publisher Boston Recorder, Boston.
 Sardin B. Morley, Williamstown.
 Thomas Morong, Pastor of "Union Church," Globe Village.
 Charles F. Moore, Miss'y Bulgaria.
 Theodore T. Munger, Dorchester.
 Chas. W. Munroe, E. Cambridge.
 Nathan Munroe, Editor Boston Recorder, Bradford or Boston.
 E. D. Murphy, chaplain, Monson.
 Birdsey G. Northrop, Saxonville.
 Samuel Nott, Wareham.
 David Oliphant, Andover.
 Calvin E. Park, West Boyford.
 Edwards A. Park, d. d., Pr. f., Andover.
 Leonard S. Parker, Haverhill.
 Abel Patten, Billerica.
 Giles Pease, physician, Boston.
 Ebenezer Perkins, Royalston.
 Henry K. W. Perkins, Medford.
 Jonas Perkins, Weymouth.
 David Perry, Teacher, Brookfield.
 Austin Phelps, d. d., Prof., Andover.
 John C. Phillips. (?)
 Winthrop H. Phelps, Monterey.
 Jeremiah Pomeroy, Charlemont. (?)
 Rufus Pomeroy, Ods.
 Dennis Powers, South Abington.
 Francis G. Pratt, Middleboro'.
 Miner G. Pratt, Andover.
 Ebenezer Price, (ord. 1804) Boston.
 Asa Rand, Ashburnham.
 Stetson Raymond, Bridgewater.
 Andrew H. Reed, Mendon.
 John Sanford, Taunton.

Baalis Sanford, East Bridgewater.
 Knoch Sanford, Raynham.
 William H. Sanford, Worcester.
 Alexander J. Sessions, Salem.
 Samuel Sewall, Burlington.
 Wm. G. T. Shedd, Prof., Andover.
 Charles V. Spear, Pittsfield.
 Cyrus Stone, Boston.
 Calvin E. Stowe, d. d., Prof. Andover.
 Inc. N. Tarbox, Sec. Am. Education Socy, West Newton or Boston.
 J. W. Tarlton, Boston.
 John Tatlock, Prof., Williamstown.
 John L. Taylor, Treas. Phillips Academy, Andover.
 Josiah H. Temple, Framingham.
 Wm. M. Thayer, editor, Franklin.
 Joseph Tracy, d. d., Sec. Mass. Colonization Socy, Beverly.
 Geo. Trask, Anti-Tobaccoist, Fitchburg.
 Selah B. Treat, Sec. A. B. C. F. M., James Tufts, Monson. [Boston.]
 William Tyler, Pawtucket.
 Wm. S. Tyler, d. d., Prof., Amherst.
 George Usher, Curtisville.
 John A. Vinton, South Boston.
 James G. Vose, Prof., Amherst.
 Samuel Ware, Sunderland.
 Aaron Warner, Amherst.
 Oliver Warner, Secretary of State, Northampton.
 Israel P. Warren, Sec. Am. Tract Soc., Calvin White, Amherst. [Boston.]
 Jacob White, Orleans.
 John Whiteley, Westford.
 Daniel Wight, Jr., Boylston.
 John Woodbridge, d. d., Hadley.
 Jonathan E. Woodbridge, Teacher, Auburndale.
 Henry A. Woodman, Newburyport.
 Isaac R. Worcester, Auburndale.
 Samuel M. Worcester, d. d., Salem.
 Ebenezer B. Wright, Norwich P. O.
 TOTAL, 163.

RHODE ISLAND.

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		SAB. SCHOOLS.
				Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.												
Barrington,	1667	Francis Horton, s. s.		40	86	126	21	1	7	1	2	3	2	91
Bristol,	1687	Thomas Shepard, d. d., p.	1835	77	153	230	40	15	7	22	5	6	13	140
Central Falls,	1845	Stewart Sheldon, p.	1861	41	80	121	37	2	3	2	3	1	1	179
Chapachet,	1846	Orin F. Otis, p.	1846	11	14	25						2		65
Elmwood, d.	1851	Wm. A. Mowry, s. s.		29	26	55	25			1		1		110
Kingston,	1821	Eliakim Phelps, s. s.		11	39	50			1	1	3	4		50
Little Compton,	1704	Nathaniel Beach, p.	1857	47	129	176	30	1	1	9	4	13		150
Newport,	1833	Thatcher Thayer, d. d., p	1852	44	142	186	28	9	1	10	10	10	5	1
Newport Union, (col'd)	1859	Vacant.		15	32	47	9	6		6	1	3	6	6
North Scituate,	1834	Loring B. Marsh, s. s.		75	251	326	58	3	4	7	13	2	4	250
Pawtucket,	1829	Constantine Rhodgett, p.	1836	75	251	326	58	3	4	7	13	2	4	250
Peacedale,	1857	S. F. Freeland, p.	1861	10	15	25					1	2	3	4
Providence, Benefic't,	1744	A. Huntington Clapp, p.	1855	144	345	489	60	6	5	11	7	9	4	7
" Richmond st.	1743	Jonathan Leavitt, d. d., p.	1840	88	231	319	49	2	2	6	13	19	8	300
" High st.	1824	Lyman Whiting, p.	1859	116	253	369	21	5	6	11	6	8	3	468
" Free Ev.	1843	J. C. White, s. s.		76	182	258	50	11	11	22	15	27	4	2
" Central,	1852	Leonard Swain, d. d., p.	1852	94	188	282	39	2	8	10	3	17	2	542
River Point,	1837	George W. Adams, p.	1857	12	39	51	26	6	6	1	3	1	5	100
Slaterville,	1833	Edwin A. Buck, p.	1859	35	99	135	39	13	5	1	8	1	8	230
Tiverton,	1746	Nelson Clark, s. s.		4	24	28		2	1	3		1	2	75
Westerly,	1843	Alphonso L. Whitman,	1853	23	48	71	15	1	3	4		1	2	70
Woonsocket,	1834	Theodore Cooke, s. s.	1857	19	46	65	29	3	3	1		1	2	1

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 14 with pastors; 7 with stated supplies; 1 vacant. Total, 22.

MINISTERS: In pastoral service 14; stated supplies, 7; otherwise employed, 5. Total, 26.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 1,012; Females, 2,422; Total, 3,434. Absent, 576.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 79; by letter, 64. Total, 143.

REMOVALS: by death, 70; by dismissal, 85; excommunicated, 8. Total, 163.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 35; Infant, 60. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 3,730.

OTHER MINISTERS.—Walter P. Doe, Reuben Torrey, Nathan W. Williams and Thomas Williams, (ord. 1804,) all of Providence; Wm. Gould, Pawtucket.—TOTAL, 5.

CONNECTICUT.

CHURCHES.				MINISTERS.				CHH. MEMBERS.		ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		
								Jan. 1, 1861.		1860.		1860-61.		1860.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	Ecom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.
Andover,	1749	John R. Freeman, p.	1856	12	27	39	6	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	40
Ashford,	1718	Thomas Dutton, s.s.	1859	40	64	104	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
" Westford,	1768	Vacant.		14	25	39	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	3	0	23
Avon, West,	1751	J. Morgan Smith, s.s.	1859	34	59	93	14	0	2	2	2	3	0	5	0	27
" East,	1819	Elijah D. Murphy, p.	1859	54	112	166	13	1	5	6	1	2	1	4	0	123
Barkhamstead,	1781	John E. Elliot, s.s.	1860	18	39	54	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	45
" Hitchcockville,	1842	W. H. Phelps, s.s.	1860	17	46	63	6	1	1	4	2	1	7	0	0	45
Berlin, Kensington,	1712	Eliaz B. Hillard, p.	1860	40	74	112	15	3	5	2	1	0	3	2	2	67
" 2d ch.	1775	Vacant.		99	136	235	32	0	10	0	4	12	17	0	0	230
Bethany,	1763	Seth C. Brace, p.	1860	16	26	42	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	91
Bethel,	1760	E. C. Baldwin, p.	1860	12	187	259	12	5	7	12	2	10	0	12	2	170
Bethlem,	1740	Ephm. M. Wright, p.	1861	38	78	116	20	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	0	40
Bloomfield,	1738	Geo. B. Newcomb, p.	1861	35	66	101	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	50
Botton,	1725	W. H. Whittemore, s.s.	1860	29	54	83	26	0	0	0	3	7	0	10	0	1
Boxrah, New Concord,	1739	Nathan S. Hunt, s.s.	1858	30	51	81	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	44
" Bozrahville,	1828	George Cryer, s.s.	1859	38	33	71	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	33
" Fitchville,	1854	R. R. Avery, p.	1859	13	39	52	18	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	40
		J. Timothy P. Gillett, p.	1808													
Branford,	Ab. 1646	Jacob G. Miller, p.	1859	76	151	227	17	2	2	4	3	1	0	4	2	5
Bridgeport, 1st ch.	1695	Matson M. Smith, p.	1859	98	216	314	17	21	11	13	10	12	0	22	0	14
" 2d ch.	1830	Alex. R. Thompson, s.s.	1859	92	107	259	20	31	43	4	3	13	0	16	25	125
Bridgewater,	1809	L. S. Potwin, p.	1860	14	44	58	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	5	3
Bristol,	1747	Leverett Griggs, p.	1860	158	283	441	25	2	2	4	2	13	2	17	0	3
Brookfield,	1757	Thos. N. Benedict, s.s.	1859	35	78	113	4	3	1	5	4	4	0	4	2	0
Brooklyn,	1734	Charles M. Seymour, p.	1859	67	126	193	44	2	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	9
Burlington,	1782	George A. Miller, p.	1859	29	66	95	17	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	5
Canaan,	1741	Geo. A. Dickerman, s.s.	1860	25	48	73	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	10
" Falls Village,	1858	John Edgar, s.s.	1859	13	29	42	2	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
Canterbury, 1st ch.	1711	Charles P. Grosvenor, p.	1769	26	62	88	20	5	6	11	7	2	0	9	3	5
" Westminster,	1770	Reuben S. Hazen, p.	1849	33	67	100	21	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Canton Center,	1760	Vacant.		60	105	165	20	1	1	2	4	5	0	9	1	2
" Collinsville,	1852	Charles B. McLean, p.	1844	50	145	295	40	1	8	9	1	10	0	11	6	11
Chaplin,	1810	Francis Williams, p.	1858	46	82	128	14	8	1	4	7	2	0	9	0	1
Chatham,																
" Mid. Haddam, 1st ch.	1740	B. B. Hopkinson, s.s.	1858	26	50	76	6	0	0	0	3	4	0	7	0	3
Easthampton,	1748	Henry A. Russell, p.	1859	49	81	130	5	26	2	28	1	0	0	1	15	3
" Mid. Haddam, 2d ch.	1855	John H. Newton, s.s.	1853	14	26	40	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	4
Cheshire,	1724	Vacant.		111	190	301	150	1	8	9	3	5	0	8	0	16
Chester,	1742	E. J. Doolittle, s.s.	1850	55	104	159	13	2	3	3	1	0	4	0	3	7
Clinton,	1667	James D. Moore, p.	1850	72	181	253	23	1	0	1	5	4	0	9	1	10
Colechester, 1st ch.	1768	Lucius Curtis, p.	1859	94	184	278	14	1	1	1	5	4	0	9	3	11
" Westchester,	1729	S. G. W. Rankin, s.s.	1858	38	60	98	20	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	8
Colebrook, Center,	1795	Archibald Geikie, s.s.	1854	19	60	79	15	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	4
Columbia,	1716	Federick H. Avery, p.	1850	48	94	142	9	3	2	5	3	1	0	4	0	7
Cornwall,	1740	Stephen Fenn, p.	1859	40	97	137	14	9	3	12	1	2	0	3	5	2
" North,	1782	Charles Wetherbee, p.	1859	94	116	210	20	41	2	43	2	7	0	9	7	15
Covearty, 1st ch.	1712	Joel R. Arnold, p.	1854	31	73	104	17	2	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	2
" 2d ch.	1745	J. A. Calhoun, p.d., p.	1819	48	99	135	13	4	7	11	4	3	0	7	2	2
" Village,	1849	A. C. Dennison, p.	1861	23	46	69	2	2	1	3	2	0	3	1	1	10
Cromwell,	1715	James A. Clark, p.	1859	89	119	188	33	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	4
Danbury, 1st ch.	1686	Samuel G. Coe, p.	1850	102	219	321	8	0	21	21	6	6	5	17	0	120
" 2d ch.	1851	Vacant.		54	66	120	15	4	6	10	0	2	0	2	1	11
Darien,	1744	Jonathan E. Barnes, p.	1860	54	112	166	10	0	3	3	1	2	0	3	0	4
Derby, 1st ch.	1677	Charles C. Tiffany, p.	1767	56	102	158	20	0	2	2	3	4	0	7	0	1
" Birmingham,	1846	C. C. Carpenter, p.	1860	36	66	102	4	1	2	3	1	3	0	4	0	8
" Asonia,	1850	Alfred L. Frisbie, p.	1859	48	102	150	15	6	18	22	1	14	0	15	15	12
Durham, 1st ch.	1710	Vacant.		25	86	111	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	8
" Center,	1847			46	74	120	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
Eastford,	1778	Charles Chamberlain, p.	1858	32	81	113	20	6	3	9	3	0	0	3	0	0
East Granby,	1737	Noah H. Wells, s.s.	1860	18	42	60	10	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0
East Haddam, 1st ch.	1714	Silas W. Robbins, p.	1856	86	166	252	12	0	4	4	7	3	0	10	0	2
" Millington,	1736	Aaron C. Beach, p.	1859	22	51	73	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
" Hadlyme,	1754	Henry W. Jones, s.s.	1860	31	64	95	9	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	5
East Hartford,	1695	Theo. J. Holmes, p.	1861	106	212	318	25	2	6	8	9	2	0	11	0	8
East Haven, 1st ch.	1846	Wm. L. Williams, p.	1859	27	58	85	6	0	3	3	0	5	12	0	3	12
" Fair Haven, 2d ch.	1852	Gurdon W. Noyes, p.	1859	29	62	91	20	2	2	2	2	0	5	0	0	6
East Lyme,	1724	Joseph Ayer, p.	1857	23	46	69	9	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	3
Easton,	1763	Marion Dudley, p.	1851	25	72	97	6	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	4
East Windsor,	1762	Frederick Munson, p.	1856	67	129	196	13	1	0	1	4	2	0	6	1	5
" Broad Brook ch.	1851	Timothy A. Hazen, s.s.	1859	19	38	57	7	8	7	15	2	3	0	5	2	8
Ellington,	1730	Thos. K. Fessenden, p.	1855	61	113	169	27	6	3	9	1	3	0	4	3	2
Enfield, 1st ch.	1683	A. L. Bloodgood, p.	1855	69	128	197	3	5	4	9	2	0	0	2	0	4
" North,	1856	Chas. A. A. Brigham, p.	1856	41	81	122	6	6	3	3	0	2	0	3	0	7
Essex, Saybrook, 2d ch.	1826	John G. Ball, p.	1859	29	62	91	20	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	7
Kewsee,	1852	James A. Gallup, p.	1854	50	84	134	23	4	2	6	1	2	0	3	2	7
Fairfield, 1st ch.	1629	Alex. McLean, Jr., p.	1857	47	130	177	13	4	3	7	4	4	0	8	1	4
" Greenfield,	1726	Thomas B. Sturges, p.	1842	28	77	105	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0

CHURCHES.	Org.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.			ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.			
				Jan. 1, 1861.			1860.		1860.			1860.			
Place and Name.		Name.		Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Discon.	Transf.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schools.	
Fairfield, Southport,	1843	Charles E. Lindsey, p.	1860	35	87	123	6	3	9	12	0	3	0	3	75
" Black Rock,	1849	Marinus Willet, p.	1858	19	38	55	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
		Noah Porter, D.D., p.	1806				1	0	1						
Farmington, 1st ch.	1652	Levi L. Paine, p.	1861	107	195	302	25	1	0	1	10	13	1	24	174
" Plainville,	1840	Moses Smith, p.	1859	82	165	247	28	12	14	26	6	8	0	14	3
" Unionville,	1841	James A. Smith, s.s.	1858	38	61	99	15	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	3
Franklin,	1718	Vacant.		44	86	130	20	0	0	0	4	8	0	12	0
Glastenbury, 1st ch.	1632	A. S. Chesborough, p.	1858	68	160	228	8	8	4	12	4	2	0	6	5
" East,	1727	Aaron Snow, p.	1841	48	67	115	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
" South,	1836	John A. Seymour, p.	1857	38	122	160	50	2	6	8	0	2	1	3	1
Goshen,	1740	Charles M. Hyde, s.s.	1860	37	88	125	20	1	1	2	2	1	0	3	0
Granby,	about 1739	Wm. H. Gilbert, p.	1856	28	68	96	7	2	3	4	1	5	0	6	1
Greenwich, 1st ch. ab.	1670	Wm. A. Hyde, s.s.	1854	34	87	121	10	2	4	6	1	2	3	1	4
" 2d ch.	1705	Joel H. Linsley, D.D., p.	1847	114	215	329	13	0	5	5	6	0	0	6	1
" Stanwich,	1736	Henry G. Jessup, p.	1854	33	89	122	9	0	5	3	1	0	4	0	8
" North,	1827	Wm. H. Knouse, p.	1859	49	80	129	10	1	5	6	1	8	0	9	0
Griswold, 1st ch.	1720	Bennet F. Northrop, p.	1853	39	84	123	13	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2
" Jewett City,	1825	Vacant.		30	66	96	16	1	2	3	1	2	0	3	1
Groton,	1704	"		24	68	92	10	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Guilford, 1st ch.	1643	Wm. S. Smith, p.	1859	97	147	244	3	0	3	3	6	3	0	9	4
" North, 2d ch.	1725	Richard Crittenden, p.	1860	43	49	92	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
" 3d ch.	1843	James L. Wood, p.	1858	69	103	172	14	0	1	1	3	2	0	5	0
Haddam, 1st ch.	1675	George L. Wright, p.	1856	46	84	130	13	0	0	0	3	4	0	7	0
" Higgonum,	1844	Charles Nichols, s.s.	1857	35	90	125	5	2	0	2	2	2	4	0	7
Hamden, Mt. Carmel,	1764	D. H. Thayer, p.	1853	35	65	100	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
" East Plain,	1735	Audina Putnam, p.	1838	50	96	146	13	6	8	9	1	5	1	7	5
Hampton,	1723	George Soule, p.	1855	47	129	176	23	0	2	2	2	4	0	6	0
Hartford, 1st ch.	1646	Joel Hawes, D.D., p.	1818			554			7	12	19	11	5	0	160
" South ch.	1869	Edwin P. Parker, p.	1860	154	307	461			11	21	32	2	2	0	4
" North ch.	1824	George N. Webber, p.	1859	226	255	481	50	2	11	13	7	16	0	23	0
" 4th ch.	1832	Nathaniel J. Burton, p.	1857	188	337	555			2	6	8	4	10	1	115
" 5th ch.	1838	A. N. Freeman, s.s.	1860	10	34	44			2	1	0	1	2	1	3
" Pearl st. ch.	1862	Elias R. Beadle, p.	1852	108	217	385	12	0	16	16	2	15	0	17	0
Hartland, 1st ch.	1768	David Beale, Jr., s.s.	1860	17	27	44	5	4	0	4	2	0	2	0	2
" West, 2d ch.	1738	Charles G. Goddard, p.	1856	16	41	57	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Harwinton,	1738	John A. McKinstry, p.	1857	124	204	328	70	1	2	3	5	1	0	6	1
Hebron,	1717	H. B. Woodworth, s.s.	1861	49	75	124	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
" Gilead, about	1753	William A. Hallock, p.	1860	35	69	104	0	6	6	12	2	4	0	6	0
Huntington,	1724	John Blood, s.s.	1858	39	70	109	2	0	2	2	1	4	0	5	0
Kent,	1741	Everts Scudder, p.	1859	45	90	135	10	4	2	6	5	1	7	4	0
Killingly, South,	1746	Vacant.		8	12	20	5	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
" West,	1801	Wm. W. Davenport, p.	1861	118	247	365	50	6	14	10	5	16	0	21	3
" Dayville,	1849	Fris E. M. Bachelor, s.s.	1859	24	57	81	11	2	1	3	1	5	0	6	2
Killingworth,	1738	Hiram Bell, p.	1850	104	181	285	36	0	2	2	10	9	0	19	0
Lebanon, 1st ch.	1700	Orio D. Hine, p.	1856	39	88	127	5	1	1	1	3	1	0	4	0
" Goshen,	1729	Anson R. Livermore, p.	1860	33	50	83	10	0	2	2	4	2	0	6	0
" Exeter,	1773	John Avery, p.	1848	29	54	83	6	0	1	1	1	4	0	5	0
Ledyard,	1810	Timothy Tuttle, p.	1811	16	60	76	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0
Lisbon, 1st ch.	1723	David Reed, p.	1857	47	34	81	15	0	5	5	4	2	2	8	0
" Hanover,	1766	James A. Hazen, p.	1852	32	61	93	14	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0
Litchfield, 1st ch.	1721	George Richards, s.s.	1860	70	166	236	12	0	0	0	14	7	0	21	0
" Northfield,	1736	Vacant.		24	48	72	2	1	0	1	1	1	6	0	7
" Milton,		George J. Harrison, s.s.	1854	17	32	49	3	1	3	3	0	0	1	1	1
Lyme, Hamburg,	1727	Enoch F. Burr, p.	1850	28	88	116	12	2	0	2	2	1	1	4	1
" Grassy Hill,	1757	Alma Miller, s.s.	1853	18	29	47	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Madison, 1st ch.	1707	Samuel Fiske, p.	1857	157	203	360	16	0	6	6	4	5	0	9	0
" North, 2d ch.	1753	Samuel Howe, s.s.	1858	41	64	105	2	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	1
Manchester, 1st ch.	1779	Lester M. Dorman, p.	1860	97	153	250	0	3	3	3	0	11	1	12	0
" 2d ch.	1851	Wm. E. Bassett, s.s.	1861	58	105	163	29	8	6	14	2	2	0	4	2
Mansfield, South,	1710	Anson S. Atwood, p.	1819	33	112	150	15	0	0	0	5	8	0	13	0
" 2d ch.	1744	Edward F. Brooks, p.	1860	29	51	80	4	0	1	1	2	6	0	8	0
Marlborough,	1749	Alpheus J. Pike, p.	1859	16	47	63	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0
Meriden, 1st ch.	1729	Vacant.		157	234	391	72	30	10	13	6	5	0	11	1
" Center,	1848	Orlando H. White, s.s.	1858	69	85	154	31	1	10	11	6	0	0	5	1
" Hanover,	1853	Jacob Eaton, p.	1857	30	45	75	8	0	4	0	6	3	0	3	1
Middlebury,	1796	Jonathan S. Judd, p.	1856	46	106	152	10	0	5	5	2	8	0	10	0
Middletown, 1st ch.	1856	Jeremiah Taylor, p.	1856	66	234	300	33	11	13	7	1	0	8	1	5
" South ch.	1747	John L. Dudley, p.	1854	57	185	242	15	2	14	16	3	1	0	4	0
" 4th ch.	1718	Leut S. Hough, p.	1847	70	92	162	8	1	6	7	0	1	0	1	3
" Middlefield,	1808	Spilford D. Jewett, s.s.	1858	15	52	67	3	0	3	3	1	1	0	2	0
Milford, 1st ch.	1689	Jonathan Bruce, D.D., p.	1858	171	376	547	12	2	5	7	0	0	0	6	0
" Plymouth,	1741	Wheock N. Harvey, s.s.	1858	88	167	255	30	0	0	0	8	1	0	9	0
Monroe,	1764	George P. Prudden, s.s.	1858	29	51	80	14	0	1	1	3	0	0	3	0
Montville,	1721	R. Bayard Snowden, s.s.	1858	29	68	97	4	0	5	5	3	2	0	5	0
Mohegan,	1832	Vacant.		7	18	25	15	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	2
		(David L. Parmelee, p.	1841												
Morris,	1768	(H. H. McFarland, s.s.	1860	44	99	140	11	0	3	3	2	0	0	2	0
Naugatuck,	1781	Charles S. Sherman, p.	1849	60	140	200	47	7	15	22	2	7	0	9	3
New Britain, 1st ch.	1758	Lavalette Perriu, p.	1858	110	197	307	20	0	15	15	4	13	1	18	0
" South,	1842	C. L. Goodell, p.	1859	68	138	221	9	1	20	21	1	7	1	19	0

CHURCHES.	CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHR. MEMBERS.			ADMIT'NS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
				Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Latent.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOLARS.
Place and Name	Org.	Name.	Com.	Jan. 1, 1861.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.	1860.
New Canaan,	1738	Ralph Smith, p.	1860	50	134	184	26	0	3	3	3	2	0	3	75
New Fairfield,	1742	W. S. Clark, s.s.	1860	12	69	81	8	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	40
New Hartford, North,	1829	Franklin A. Spencer, p.	1853	38	101	139	10	2	6	8	4	1	2	0	75
" South,	1848	Edwin Hall, Jr., p.	1854	39	60	99	9	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	80
New Haven, 1st ch.	1639	Leonard Bacon, D.D., p.	1825	190	405	595	46	8	18	26	11	22	0	33	10
" North ch.	1742	Sam W. S. Dutton, D.D., p.	1838	137	334	471	42	2	12	14	12	7	0	19	0
" Yale Coll. ch.	1757	George P. Fisher, p.	1854					3	29	32	0	37	0	37	0
" 3d ch.	1826	E. L. Cleaveland, D.D., p.	1833	117	221	338	88	0	12	12	1	12	0	13	0
" Temple st. ch.	1829	William T. Catto, s.s.	1860	16	41	57	7	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0
" Fairhaven, 1st ch.	1830	G. De F. Folsom, s.s.	1861	57	221	288	30	1	1	2	7	18	0	25	0
" College st.	1831	Edward Strong, p.	1842	195	355	551	62	5	34	39	6	12	1	19	2
" Westville,	1832	James L. Willard, p.	1855	52	69	121	0	1	13	14	1	3	0	4	0
" Howe st.	1838	J. S. C. Abbott, p.	1861	95	237	332	61	3	6	9	2	6	1	9	1
" Chapel st.	1838	William T. Eustis, Jr., p.	1848	210	353	563	25	12	26	31	7	14	3	24	7
" South,	1852	Vacant.		67	141	208	16	4	17	21	1	7	0	8	1
" Fairhaven Cent.	1853	J. K. McLean, p.	1861	29	67	96	12	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0
New London, 1st ch.	1670	Thos. P. Field, D.D., p.	1856	80	164	244	40	1	2	3	0	4	0	8	0
" 2d ch.	1835	G. B. Wilcox, p.	1859	65	170	235	23	0	3	3	0	10	0	10	0
New Milford, 1st ch.	1716	David Murdoch, p.	1850	169	307	476	50	0	3	3	1	3	0	4	0
Newtown,	1715	William H. Moore, p.	1856	17	67	84	10	3	0	3	2	5	1	8	2
Norfolk,	1760	Joseph Eldridge, D.D., p.	1832	124	163	287	15	0	1	1	2	3	0	11	0
" Northford,	1724	William B. Curtis, p.	1859	41	78	119	17	0	1	1	8	2	0	4	0
" Northford,	1750	Asa C. Pierce, p.	1853	43	78	121	8	0	3	3	2	0	2	0	5
" North Haven,	1769	James Dean, s.s.	1861	66	103	169	24	11	1	12	4	1	0	5	8
" North Stonington,	1718	B. S. J. Page, s.s.	1856	119	191	310	25	1	3	4	1	4	0	1	4
" Norwalk, 1st ch.	1652	Joseph Anderson, p.	1861	108	243	351	28	3	14	17	3	6	0	9	0
" South,	1836	David R. Austin, p.	1853	72	145	217	21	1	17	18	2	3	0	5	1
Norwich, 1st ch.	1690	Hiram P. Arms, p.	1830	62	151	213	15	3	13	16	2	5	12	19	0
" 2d ch.	1760	Alvan Bond, D.D., p.	1835	105	228	333	18	0	5	5	5	3	0	8	0
" 4th, Greenville,	1833	Robert P. Stanton, p.	1863	62	143	205	21	1	5	6	0	4	10	2	5
" Broadway,	1842	John P. Gulliver, p.	1846	104	224	328	23	5	7	12	1	6	0	7	3
Old Lyme,	1693	David S. Brainerd, p.	1841	57	123	180	3	2	4	6	1	0	5	1	2
Old Saybrook,	1646	Samuel McCall, p.	1853	96	163	259	43	0	4	4	7	6	0	13	0
Orange, West Haven,	1719	George A. Bryan, p.	1858	60	96	156	11	1	2	3	0	4	0	4	0
" Oxford,	1805	Alfred C. Raymond, p.	1856	70	97	147	14	1	1	2	3	0	0	3	0
Plainfield,	1745	Walter Barton, s.s.	1857	31	56	87	5	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0
" Central Village,	1705	Wm. A. Benedict, s.s.	1857	19	46	65	19	2	3	5	3	8	13	2	2
" Wauregan,	1846	Vacant.		26	67	93	30	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0
" Plymouth, 1st ch.	1856	S. H. Fellows, s.s.	1859	6	11	17	2	0	4	4	0	1	0	1	0
" Hollow,	1739	Robert C. Learned, p.	1861	69	119	188	40	0	2	2	2	17	0	19	0
" Terryville,	1837	James Averill, p.	1852	64	93	157	2	3	7	10	4	7	1	12	1
" Pomfret,	1838	A. Hastings Ross, s.s.	1860	92	127	219	20	6	10	15	4	5	1	10	0
" Abington,	1715	Daniel Hunt, p.	1830	51	101	152	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
" Portland, 1st ch.	1721	Henry B. Smith, p.	1852	33	88	121	11	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	1
" Central Church,	1851	Hervey Talcott, p.	1861	22	53	75	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0
" Preston, 1st ch.	1851	A. C. Washburn, s.s.	1859	37	67	104	8	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0
" Prospect,	1698	Elijah W. Tucker, s.s.	1850	24	57	81	11	0	1	1	3	0	0	3	0
" Putnam, East,	1798	Wm. W. Atwater, p.	1860	33	64	97	20	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0
" Redding,	1715	H. S. Ramsdell, s.s.	1858	14	40	54	3	0	3	3	2	0	2	0	0
" Ridgefield, 1st ch.	1848	George J. Tillotson, s.s.	1858	41	99	140	15	0	8	8	3	2	0	5	0
" Ridgebury,	1733	William D. Herrick, s.s.	1860	37	83	120	23	4	0	4	2	0	2	0	2
" Rocky Hill,	1702	Clinton Clark, p.	1850	69	142	211	0	0	1	1	8	5	1	14	0
" Roxbury,	1718	E. S. Huntington, s.s.	1859	15	26	41	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
" Salem,	1727	George Mure Smith, p.	1859	42	133	175	30	0	4	4	5	8	7	20	0
" Salisbury,	1744	Austin Isham, p.	1839	78	97	175	10	0	1	1	4	0	0	4	0
" Saybrook, Deep River,	1793	Nathaniel Miner, s.s.	1857	28	51	79	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
" Scotland,	1744	Adam Reid, D.D., p.	1837	61	149	210	16	8	3	11	5	5	1	11	1
" Seymour,	1834	Henry Wickes, p.	1858	74	112	186	19	1	3	4	6	3	1	10	1
" Sharon,	1735	Vacant.		26	34	110	17	11	2	13	5	4	0	9	8
" Sherman,	1817	Sylvester Hine, p.	1861	29	66	95	27	0	2	2	1	2	0	3	0
" Simsbury, 1st ch.	1739	D. D. T. McLaughlin, p.	1859	33	96	129	20	0	3	3	2	0	2	0	3
" Somers,	1802	Robert D. Gardner, p.	1858	23	40	63	7	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0
" South Britain,	1854	William Russell, s.s.	1859	44	70	114	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0
" Southington,	1682	Oliver S. Taylor, p.	1859	50	133	192	10	0	1	1	5	3	0	8	0
" South Windsor,	1727	George A. Oviatt, p.	1855	69	193	262	20	0	1	1	5	3	0	8	0
" 2d ch.	1738	Asa B. Smith, s.s.	1860	29	55	84	8	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
" Theo. Institute,	1769	John M. Wolcott, s.s.	1860	40	86	126	34	3	1	4	0	7	0	7	0
" West,	1728	Elisha C. Jones, p.	1837	163	329	492	15	0	9	9	9	17	0	26	0
" West,	1690	Judson B. Stoddard, p.	1856	23	89	112	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
" West,	1830	William Wright, p.	1854	35	63	98	13	5	1	6	4	0	4	3	0
" West,	1835	Prof. in Seminary.		72	23	95	49	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
" West,	1729	Vacant.		8	26	34	7	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	1
" West,	1764	Fred. Alford, s.s.	1861	26	34	60	2	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	0
" West,	1859	Alexis W. Ide, p.	1859	15	34	49	12	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
" West,	1861	H. M. Vaill, p.	1861	2	16	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
" West,	1861	Vacant.		57	168	225	11	4	4	8	3	4	1	1	8
" West,	1782	"		25	80	115	7	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	0
" West,	1842	"		7	18	25	4	1	5	0	1	0	1	1	3

CHURCHES.			MINISTERS.			CHH. MEMBERS. Jan. 1, 1861.			ADDITIONS. 1860.			REMOVALS. 1860.			BAPTISMS. 1860.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Dismiss.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sabb. Schools.	
				Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Dismiss.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sabb. Schools.			
Stonington, 1st ch.	1674	Pinny F. Warner, p.	1860	31	60	91	21	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	36	
" 2d ch.	1833	Wm. Clift, p.	1844	40	154	194	20	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	
" Mystic Bridge.	1852	Walter R. Long, p.	1853	35	73	108	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	100	
Stratford prob.	1640	Benjamin L. Swan, p.	1858	71	191	262	32	0	4	6	3	3	0	0	0	140	
Suffield, 1st ch.	1698	John R. Miller, p.	1853	77	176	253	30	0	4	4	6	6	12	0	1	150	
" West.	1744	Henry Cooley, p.	1859	34	66	90	15	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	140	
Thompson.	1730	Andrew Dunning, p.	1850	68	180	248	90	1	2	3	3	3	0	6	0	78	
Tolland.	1717	Abram Marsh, p.	1831	34	74	108	15	0	1	1	4	3	0	6	0	85	
Torrington.	1741	S. P. Marvin, s.s.	1860	20	33	53	28	1	5	6	1	6	0	7	0	150	
" Torrington.	1759	Charles Newman, p.	1858	56	92	148	27	1	3	4	2	3	0	5	1	200	
" Wolcottville.	1832	R. M. Chipman, s.s.	1859	38	103	141	25	0	9	9	0	6	0	1	2	60	
Trumbull.	1730	Benjamin Swallow, s.s.	1859	42	58	100	28	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	50	
Union, 1st ch.	1738	Samuel I. Curtiss, p.	1843	11	33	44	6	0	0	0	4	6	0	10	0	150	
Vernon, 1st ch.	1762	Mark Tucker, D.D., p.	1857	61	155	216	28	0	8	3	8	0	11	0	7	128	
" Rockville, 1st ch.	1837	A. S. Walker, p.	1860	55	121	176	55	1	3	4	3	7	0	10	1	146	
" 2d ch.	1849	Charles W. Clapp, p.	1857	81	153	234	53	5	18	23	0	8	0	8	3	4	
Voluntown & Sterling.	1773	Charles L. Ayer, p.	1859	21	46	67	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	50	
Wallingford, 1st ch.	1832	Edwin R. Gilbert, p.	1852	79	174	253	16	9	3	12	4	4	0	9	1	115	
Warren.	1756	Francis Lobdell, p.	1859	49	83	132	15	16	1	17	1	7	0	8	3	120	
Washington, 1st ch.	1742	Ephraim Lyman, p.	1852	97	144	241	29	2	1	3	5	4	0	9	1	95	
" New Preston, 1st.	1757	J. H. Strong, p.	1857	38	75	113	10	4	2	6	0	2	0	2	1	6	
" Hill.	1757	George Tomlinson, s.s.	1860	17	30	47	7	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	40	
Waterbury, 1st ch.	1689	George Bushnell, p.	1858	127	283	410	30	2	12	14	10	8	0	18	1	0	
" 2d ch.	1852	Seagrove W. Magill, p.	1852	72	111	183	18	5	9	14	0	8	0	8	0	176	
Watertown.	1735	Vacant.		73	150	223	20	1	1	2	20	2	23	0	6	120	
Westbrook.	1726	Stephen A. Loper, s.s.	1858	85	117	202	17	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	2	
West Hartford.	1712	Myron N. Morris, p.	1852	85	146	231	14	0	1	1	3	8	0	11	0	225	
Weston.	1757	Zalmon B. Burr, s.s.	1850	12	42	54	5	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	0	85	
Westport.	1832	Timothy Atkinson, p.	1856	28	99	127	5	4	0	4	1	1	0	2	3	300	
" Green's Farms.	1715	Vacant.		49	81	130	5	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	4	
Wethersfield.	1641	Willis S. Colton, p.	1856	100	230	330	20	4	3	7	6	5	0	11	2	8	
" Newington.	1722	Wm. P. Aiken, p.	1857	56	103	159	39	0	1	1	3	4	0	7	3	75	
Willington.	1728	Charles Bentley, p.	1858	37	77	114	20	0	4	4	4	5	0	9	0	9	
Wilton.	1720	Vacant.		67	130	197	11	0	2	2	8	6	19	0	7	375	
Winchester, 1st ch.	1771	Ira Pettibone, p.	1857	37	57	94	9	1	2	3	1	2	0	3	0	2	
" Winsted, 1st ch.	1790	James B. Pearson, p.	1860	49	110	159	10	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	0	150	
" 2d ch.	1854	Hiram Eddy, p.	1861	53	78	131	10	0	2	2	1	5	0	6	0	1	
Windham.	1700	George I. Stearns, p.	1852	26	77	103	18	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	0	1	
" Willimantic.	1828	Samuel G. Willard, p.	1849	36	120	156	20	4	6	10	1	6	1	8	1	5	
Windsor, 1st ch.	1630	Benjamin Parsons, p.	1860	38	82	118	8	0	1	1	6	3	0	9	0	2	
" Poquonock.	1841	Vacant.		15	40	55	23	0	1	1	1	5	0	9	0	6	
" Locke.	1742	Samuel H. Allen, p.	1846	24	57	81	7	1	4	5	0	2	0	2	1	1	
Woodbridge.	1762	D. M. Elwood, s.s.	1860	48	138	186	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	
Woodbury, 1st ch.	1670	C. E. Robinson, Lie.		60	114	174	21	0	3	3	6	1	7	0	0	8	
" North.	1818	John Churchill, p.	1840	78	133	211	12	0	4	4	3	0	1	4	0	3	
Woodstock, South.	1690	Vacant.		53	76	129	9	1	1	2	3	4	7	1	1	40	
" West.	1747	Joseph W. Sessions, p.	1854	43	56	99	17	0	4	4	2	4	0	6	0	75	
" East.	1759	Edward H. Pratt, s.s.	1856	69	111	180	38	0	1	1	3	4	0	7	0	75	
" North.	1831	John White, s.s.	1859	63	103	166	16	6	0	6	2	7	17	26	2	115	
Wolcott.	1773	Stephen Rogers, p.	1859	41	75	116	9	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	90	

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 183 with pastors; 81 with stated supplies; 19 vacant; Total, 283.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 187; stated supplies, 81; otherwise employed, 101. Total, 369. Average salary, \$812.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 15,328; Females, 30,390; not specified, 562; Total, 46,270. Absent, 4,761.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 577; by letter, 1,035. Total, 1,612.

REMOVALS: by death, 793; dismissal, 998; excommunication, 111. Total, 1,892.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 221; Infant, 794. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, (average attendance) 26,748.

CHARITIES, \$138,960 03. Average to each member, \$3.

OTHER MINISTERS.

Samuel J. Andrews, Hartford.	F. W. Chapman, Ellington.	Eleanor T. Fitch, D.D., Prof., New Haven.
Edward E. Atwater, New Haven.	Henry Clarke, teacher, Avon.	Warren C. Fiske, Canton Center.
Fred H. Ayers, Long Ridge.	Wm. B. Clarke, New Haven.	Wm. C. Fowler, Durham Center.
Leonard W. Bacon, New Haven.	Noah Coe, New Haven. (town.)	D. D. Francis, Berlin.
William T. Bacon, Woodbury.	L. Coleman, D.D., teacher, Middle-	Charles A. Goodrich, Hartford.
L. H. Barber, Hitchcockville.	Augustus B. Collins, Norwalk.	Chauncey Goodrich, New Haven.
Aug. F. Beard, Home Miss., Norwalk.	David C. Comstock, teach., Stamford.	John Greenwood, Bethel.
N. H. Beardsly, Somers.	Henry M. Colton, teacher, Middle-	Fred. Gridley, Newington.
Hubbard Beebe, New Haven.	town.	Sylvanus Haight, South Norwalk.
Amos G. Beman, New Haven.	Nehemiah B. Cook, Ledyard.	Burdett Hart, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hiram Bingham, New Haven.	C. D. Cowles, Farmington.	Daniel Hemenway, teacher, Suffield.
Isaac Bird, teacher, Hartford.	Thomas F. Davies, Westport.	Horace Hooker, Sec. H. Miss. Soc'y,
Samuel B. S. Bissell, Sec. S. F. Soc.,	Jeremiah Day, D.D. New Haven.	Ct., Hartford. (ford.)
Norwalk.	Joel L. Dickinson, Plainville.	Elijah B. Huntington, teach'r, Stam-
Thos. S. Bradley, teacher, Lee, Ma.	Wm. E. Dixon, Enfield.	Joseph Hurlbut, New London.
C. H. Eullard, Ag't B. Tr. Soc.,	John Dudley, New Haven.	Charles Hyde, Ellington.
Hartford.	Edward S. Dwight, New Haven.	Lavitus Hyde, Vernon.
Horace Bushnell, D.D., Hartford.	Charles B. Dyer, New Haven.	Stephen Johnson, Jewett City.
Albert B. Camp, Bristol.	Irryng Edwards, D.D., New London.	Henry Jones, teacher, Bridgeport.
	Edward B. Emerson, Monroe.	

Warren G. Jones, Hartford.
Philo Judson, Rocky Hill.
John B. Keep, teacher, Hartford.
Merrick Knight, North Coventry.
Rodolphus Landfar, Manchester.
Edward A. Lawrence, d.p., Prof.
East Windsor Hill.
Jonathan Lee, Salisbury.
Amni Linsley, North Haven.
Chas Little, missionary, Hartford.
Aretas G. Loomis, Bethlem.
Fred'k Marsh, Winchester Center.
Darius Mead, New Haven.
Mark Mead, Greenwich.
John C. Nichols, teacher, Lyme.
James Noyes, teacher, Haddam.
David L. Ogden, New Haven.
Isaac Parsons, East Haddam.

Dennis Platt, South Norwalk.
Noah Porter, Jr., d.p., Prof., New
Haven.
Charles T. Prentice, teacher, Easton.
E. W. Robinson, Bethany.
Henry Robinson, Guilford.
Samuel Rockwell, New Britain.
D. S. Rodman, New Haven.
David Root, Cheshire.
John W. Salter, New London.
Erastus Scranton, Burlington.
Thomas L. Shipman, Jewett City.
David Smith, d.p., Durham Center.
Samuel Spring, d.p., E. Hartford.
Lyman Strong, Colchester.
Thomas Tallman, Scotland.
Wm. Thompson, d.p., Prof., East
Windsor Hill.

Stephen Topliff, Cromwell.
Asa M. Train, Milford.
William W. Turner, Prin. Deaf and
Dumb Asylum, Hartford.
John E. Tyler, South Windsor.
Hermion L. Vaill, Litchfield.
R. G. Vermilye, d.p., Prof., East
Windsor Hill.
Asahel C. Washburn, Agent Bible
Alfred White. [Society, Berlin.
Wm. H. Whittemore, New Haven.
Joseph Whittlesey, Berlin.
Wm. Whittlesey, New Britain.
Robert G. Williams, Capt. U. S. A.
Oswell L. Woodford, W. Avon.
Theodore D. Woolsey, d.p., Pres.,
New Haven. TOTAL, 101.

. NEW YORK.

CHURCHES.	Org.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		SAB. SCHOOLS.				
				Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Discon.	From.	Adult.		Infant.			
Place and Name.		Name.																
Albany, 1st Cong. ch.	1850	Ray Palmer, D.D., p.	1850	89	201	290	13	12	5	17	4	1	12	3	10	359		
Alleghany Mission,	1835	Nath'l H. Pierce, s.s.	1859	30	40	70	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	55		
Ashville,	1820	Ephraim Taylor, s.s.	1858	16	28	44	3	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	30		
Baiting Hollow,	1791	Christopher Youngs, s.s.	1851	23	33	56	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	40		
Bangor,	1826	A. B. Dilly, s.s.	1853	33	62	95	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40		
Barryville,	1833	Felix Kite, p.	1836	10	29	39	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60		
Bell Port,	1836	John Gibbs, s.s.	1853	14	18	32	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	50		
Bergen,	1807	Jeremiah Butler, p.	1858	61	129	190	25	1	6	7	0	5	0	5	0	3210		
Binghampton,	1836	A. T. Pierson,	1860	49	113	162	22	5	6	11	2	4	0	6	1	0	243	
Bridgewater,	1798	Wm. B. Tompkins, s.s.	1857	26	66	92	18	0	2	2	3	0	0	3	0	3	40	
Brighton,	1817	John Wickes, s.s.	1856	35	77	112	6	6	0	1	0	0	1	5	2	32		
Brooklyn, Pilgrim ch.	1844	R. S. Storrs, jr., d.p., p.	1846	199	316	515	11	53	44	9	30	39	4	18	335	530		
Clinton Av. ch.	1847	W. I. Budington, d.p.-p.	1855	133	196	332	22	20	49	113	14	4	11	569	4	1	569	
Plymouth ch.	1847	Henry W. Beecher, p.	1847	123	272	395	27	52	79	729	36	36	36	830	3	1	830	
South Cong. ch.	1851	Rufus W. Clark, p.	1857	115	176	291	15	23	38	319	22	3	13	400	3	1	400	
Central Cong. ch.	1854	J. Clement French, p.	1857	40	64	104	6	113	14	9	110	10	10	175	10	1	175	
Warren St. Mission,	1854	Samuel Bayless, p.	1853	32	48	80	8	5	4	9	13	7	20	1	1	830		
St. Paul's,	1857	George W. Levere, p.	1857	31	40	71	28	7	7	7	1	1	1	10	1	1	10	
Williamsburg, 1st.	1843	S. S. Jocelyn, p.	1844	9	15	24	4	2	4	28	3	6	0	9	4	14	300	
N. England Cong. c.	1851	Wm. R. Tompkins, p.	1856	65	107	172	29	4	24	28	3	6	0	9	4	14	300	
Center St. Mission,	1859	Amzi Camp,	1859	23	23	46	15	3	18	2	1	3	5	4	250	5	4	250
		W. W. Warner, s.s.	1860	14	18	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Burrville,	1834	D. Spear, s.s.	1860	14	18	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Cambria,	1818	D. D. Hamilton, s.s.	1859	40	68	108	15	2	2	4	3	0	0	3	2	4	186	
Canaan,	1783	A. Von H. Powell, s.s.	1859	40	20	60	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	
Canandaigua,	1799	O. E. Daggett, d.p., p.	1845	145	257	402	3	10	13	612	0	18	1	9	210	10	10	10
Candor,	1808	Wm. H. Hayward, s.s.	1856	43	66	109	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1020	
Carthage, West,	1835	Rufus A. Wheelock, s.s.	1860	22	35	57	4	1	1	2	2	1	0	3	1	0	50	
Castile,	1834	Thomas Lightbody, s.s.	1861	49	75	124	25	7	4	11	1	4	0	5	3	0	60	
Center Lisle,	1831	S. R. Scofield,	1860	29	40	69	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	
Champion,	1801	J. McLeish,	1861	28	40	68	14	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	75	174	
Chippewa Street,	1852	Samuel Young, s.s.	1852	25	61	86	0	0	15	7	22	1	0	0	1	2	174	
Churchville,	1852	S. Norton, s.s.	1861	38	66	104	20	0	7	7	0	1	0	1	0	8	66	
Clinton,	1791	E. Y. Swift, p.	1858	5	6	11	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Clymer,	1847	Vacant.	1847	7	9	16	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	4	2	60	
Collins,	1817	"	1817	9	15	24	5	0	4	4	0	1	0	1	4	2	60	
Columbia,	1806	J. L. Jones,	1860	9	15	24	5	0	4	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	30	
Comac,	1857	John A. Woodhull, s.s.	1859	10	16	26	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	75	
Crown Point,	1804	John Bradshaw, p.	1853	56	89	145	3	2	5	5	0	3	1	3	80	40	80	
Crown Point,	1846	Cicero C. Stevens, p.	1845	15	24	39	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	1	40	
Deep River,	1826	Rufus A. Wheelock, s.s.	1858	18	35	53	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	2	115	
De Peyster,	1822	C. Francisco, s.s.	1860	18	30	48	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6	1	3	50	
East Pitcairn,	1844	H. N. Little,	1861	5	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	
East Ashford,	1854	W. D. Henry,	1860	21	29	50	2	21	2	23	0	2	0	2	15	2	135	
East Otto,	1839	W. W. Norton,	1856	11	18	29	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	25	
Eaton Village,	1831	Edwin J. Giddings, s.s.	1857	31	63	94	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	1	188	
Ellington,	1858	W. I. Hunt,	1860	31	63	94	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	1	200	
Elmira,	1846	Thomas K. Beecher, s.s.	1854	13	19	32	0	9	11	20	7	0	8	1	0	0	25	
East Evans,	1818	S. D. Taylor, s.s.	1857	13	19	32	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	25	
Evans Center,	1835	"	1857	31	61	92	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	0	1	100	100	
Evans, North,	1834	Joseph S. Barrie, s.s.	1860	29	40	69	7	3	3	6	1	6	0	7	0	0	50	
Farmington,	1858	Asel Downs, s.s.	1859	17	13	30	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
Fire Place Neck,	1848	J. Gibbs,	1860	9	11	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
Fowlerville,	1826	J. C. Moses,	1838	22	34	56	13	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	75	
Franklin, 1st ch.,	1792	T. S. Potwin,	1860	125	163	308	12	0	1	2	5	0	7	0	0	180	180	
Frewsburg,	1856	Vacant.	1856	7	14	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Gaines,	1847	W. T. Richardson,	1860	18	44	60	2	1	2	3	1	3	0	5	1	70	70	

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.			ADDIT'NS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
			May 1, 1861.			1860-61.			1860-61.			1860-61.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Gainesville,		<i>No report.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgetown,	1810	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gloversville,	1852	Homer N. Dunning, p.	95	168	261	14	42	6	48	2	6	0	18	11
Gouverneur,	1843	Vacant.	20	41	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green Port,	1853	"	4	13	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Hamilton,		Meris S. Platt, s.s.	1856	96	10	10	3	4	1	0	0	1	0	60
Hemietta,		B. Bosworth,	1860	27	60	87	5	13	6	19	2	0	5	125
Heron,	1828	Vacant.	20	34	54	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Holland,		<i>No report.</i>												
Hopkinton,	1808	Vacant.	27	42	69	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	25
Howells,	1787	Moses H. Wilder, p.	1859	46	75	121	7	5	1	6	0	5	0	75
Jamestown,	1816	T. H. Rouse,	1856	73	90	163		1	3	0	1	0	0	125
Joy,	1814	T. Watson,		8	10	18								50
Kiantone,	1815	W. T. Keynolds,	1866	23	42	65	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	70
Kirkland,		Vacant.			40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrenceville,	1826	Gilbert,	1860	28	40	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Le Roy & Berg., 2d c.	1828	O. B. Waters,	1860	29	44	73	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	60
Lewis,		Charles Redfield,	1860	17	26	43	12	1	0	1	2	0	3	55
Linklaen,	1827	C. A. Ruddock,	1860	23	38	61	3	24	3	27	3	2	0	11
Lisbon,	1842	Morgan L. Eastman, p.	1847	65	87	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Little Valley,	1840	H. D. Lowing,	1861	11	20	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Lockport,	1838	Joseph L. Bennett, p.	1858	109	144	253	0	6	8	14	2	6	0	8
Lumberland,	1799	Felix Kyte, p.	1832	40	60	100	20	0	1	1	4	1	0	30
Macomb,	1857	Luke Nott,	1860	11	9	20	8	0	0	1	3	0	4	0
Madison,	1796	D. W. Sharts,	1860	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Madrid,	1807	R. W. Pratt,	1857	59	92	151	0	13	0	13	0	7	0	7
Manusville,	1853	A. Parnellee,	1856	32	51	83	9	0	2	2	2	0	4	0
Marshall,	1798	Hayhurst,	17	40	57	16	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	40
Massena, 1st ch.	1819	Eliss Burnap,	1860	14	24	38	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	50
Massena, 2d ch.	1824	"	21	44	65	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	6
Middletown,	1785	Jonathan Crane, p.	1860	35	73	108	19	1	6	7	0	0	0	1
Moravia,	1806	Philander Bates, s.s.	1859	34	68	102	22	19	0	19	1	2	0	3
Morish,	1808	D. H. Gould,	1861	36	46	82	30	1	1	2	1	2	5	26
Morrisville,	1805	Wm. B. Hammond, s.s.	1856	127	15	142	1	2	3	0	1	0	4	0
Mr. Sinai,	1789	Vacant.	44	101	145	6	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	0
Munsville,	1820	E. S. Barnes,	1859	19	27	46	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
New Village,	1815	Vacant.	11	16	27	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
New York, Welch ch.	1825	Robert D. Thomas,	1857	101	4	105	4	15	19	11	4	16	6	50
Broadway Tab ch.	1840	J. P. Thompson, D.D., p.	1845	160	271	431	6	6	63	69	5	34	2	41
Ch. of the Puritans,	1846	Geo. B. Cheever, D.D., p.	1846											1
Bethesda ch.	1847	Charles B. Ray, p.	1846											0
Niagara City,	1855	William H. Webb,	1861	16	31	47	0	3	8	11	0	3	0	3
Norfolk,	1817	William Greaves, s.s.	1860	27	45	72	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Adams,		<i>No report.</i>												
North Elba,	1840	T. Watson,	1857	8	11	19	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	30
North Lawrence,	1853	Vacant.	6	23	29	4	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	38
North Potsdam,	1857	Elijah W. Plumb,	1857	12	20	32	1	8	4	12	0	0	0	0
Oriskany Falls,		J. R. Johnson,	1860	6	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orwell,	1858	Eli Bates,	1860	8	13	21	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	0
Oswego,	1857	H. G. Ludlow,	1857	70	180	250	2	1	13	14	2	5	0	7
Owego,	1860	William Page,	1860	53	75	128	1	2	3	0	6	5	1	0
Paris Hill,	1791	W. W. Warner,	1860	63	42	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parishville,	1823	H. M. Grant,	1861	25	35	60	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Patchogue,	1783	C. Hoover,	1860	42	82	124	2	1	3	2	3	0	5	0
Pekin,		<i>No report.</i>												
Pharsalia, East,	1850	Edward N. Ruddock, p.	1857	21	34	55	0	9	2	11	1	2	0	3
Pierrepont,	1820	C. Hudson,	1861	9	18	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Grove,	1854	James G. Cordell, s.s.	1854	10	11	21	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Plymouth,		Vacant.	5	18	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poiville,		"			55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Jefferson,	1847	"	16	41	56	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poquatone, Ind.,	1751	James E. Carter, s.s.	1859	7	13	20	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pt. Leyden and Greig,	1854	Henry Budge,	1859	8	18	26	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Pulaski,	1808	Lucian W. Chaney, s.s.	1858	51	103	154	30	11	3	14	3	2	0	5
Poughkeepsie,	1837	Moses Tyler, p.	1860	52	108	160	6	13	14	2	1	5	0	6
Randolph,		<i>No report.</i>												
Raymondville,	1828	William Greaves, s.s.	1860	6	26	32	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
Rensselaer Falls,	1845	James Mason,	1861	20	29	49	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Richville,	1826	Goram Cross, s.s.	1859	24	53	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riga,	1809	— Machin,	1861	17	38	55	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	2
Riverhead,	1824	C. Lockwood,	1861	22	56	78	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Rochester, Plym. ch.	1855	Jonathan Edwards, p.	1856	90	158	248	20	24	5	29	0	7	0	7
		David Spear, p.	1808											
Rodman,	1805	Quincy Blakely, p.	1858	46	98	144	39	3	0	3	3	4	0	7
Royalton,	1814	— Dox,	1861	6	17	23	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Rushville,		<i>No report.</i>												
Russell,	1856	Vacant.	21	27	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland,	1863	James Douglas, p.	1863	29	74	103	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Sand Bank,	1852	George Pegler,	1860	11	20	31	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandy Creek,	1817	J. R. Bradnack,	1860	46	74	120	11	0	3	3	1	4	0	5

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	CHH. MEMBERS.	ADDIT'NS.	REMOVALS.	BAPTISMS.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	May 1, 1861.	1860-61.
Sangerfield,	1853	Vacant.			
Saugerties,		No report.			
Say-Ville,	1858	C. Hoover.	1850	28	26
Schenectady,	1851	Artemas Dean, p.	1858	50	100
Schroon,	1829	David Connell, s.s.	1857	5	11
Sherman,	1827	Henry M. Hazeltine, p.	1859	40	81
Shinnecock, Ind.,	1850	J. E. Carter,		19	17
Sidney Center,	1851	A. J. Buell,	1858	20	25
Sinclairville,	1842	Edward D. Chapman, s.s.	1858	29	62
Smithville,	1824	Alfred Ingalls, s.s.	1857	16	19
Smyna,	1824	Andrew Huntington,	1860	25	61
South Canton,	1824	C. Hudson,	1861	28	33
Speedsville,		Ezra Scovell, s.s.	1857	5	12
Spencer,	1815	Corbin Kidder, p.	1858	68	95
Spencerport,	1850	S. T. Richards,	1859	46	91
Stockbridge,	1834	Vacant.		11	14
Stockholm,	1807	S. W. Pratt,	1861	39	58
" West,	1823	Moses Chase,	1859	19	15
Strykersville,	1825	J. A. Allen,	1861	23	47
Syracuse, Plym. ch.	1853	M. E. Strieby,	1853	94	198
Tuscarora Mission,		No report.			
Union Center,	1841	G. N. Todd,	1860	37	48
Union Village,	1837	Vacant.		31	67
Upper Aquebogue,	1758	A. Mallory,	1758	79	123
Waddington,	1828	A. M. Shaw,	1859	12	54
Wading River,	1788	Vacant.		33	54
Walton, Ist. ch.	1793	J. S. Partengill, p.	1848	100	170
" 2d ch.	1815	C. S. Martin,	1860	190	270
Warsaw,	1840	E. E. Williams, p.	1857	78	124
West Bloomfield,	1843	P. F. Sanborne,	1857	32	80
West Brook,	1858	Vacant.		13	17
West Greece,	1819	J. L. Jenkins,	1860	24	45
Westmoreland,	1792	J. Petrie,	1859	9	14
Wilmington,	1834	T. Watson,	1860	9	14
West Newark,	1823	Ezra Scovell, s.s.	1857	10	15
West Port,	1808	H. Lancashire,		2	2
Willsborough,	1834	Stephen A. Barnard, s.s.	1853	25	45
Winfield,	1791	— Knox,		27	41
Woodville,	1836	— Pierce,	1861	25	17

OTHER MINISTERS.

Sam'l Backus, City Miss., Brooklyn.	David Dyer, City Miss., Albany.	Wm. Patton, D.D., New York.
Milton Badger, D.D., Sec. Am. Home Miss. Soc., New York.	Henry B. Elliott, Brooklyn.	Josiah Peabody, Miss. Erzrum. Per.
Lyman Beecher, D.D., Brooklyn.	George R. Entler, River Head.	S. F. Pettibone, Miss. Constant'p.
Henry B. Iden, City Miss., Brooklyn.	Samuel Griswold.	P. Montague, Pierrepont, Agt.
Wm. Bement, School Sup't, Elmira.	Luther C. Hall, Wading River.	Nath. H. Pierson, Miss'y. Buck Tooth.
Shearjashub Bourne, New York.	Joseph Harrison, Brooklyn.	Ebenezer Platt, Brooklyn.
Silas C. Brown, West Bloomfield.	Wm. D. Henry, Miss'y. Jamestown.	Enos H. Rice, James Port.
Jedediah Burchard, Evang. Adams.	J. D. Houghton, teacher, Belleville.	Leicester A. Sawyer.
H. L. Calder, Bethel chaplain, Albany.	John Iverson, Warren Center.	Richard Tremain, Sandy Creek.
Chester Dewey, D.D., Prof., Rochester.	Dan'l Lancaster, New York.	George Whipple, Sec. Am. Miss. As.
	John Marsh, D.D., Sec. Am. Temp. Union, New York.	sociation, New York.
	Benj. N. Martin, Prof., New York.	E. W. Loughby, Little Valley
		TOTAL 33.

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 40 with pastors; 75 with stated supplies; 59 vacant; Total 174.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 40; stated supplies, 75; not spec., and otherwise employed, 48; Total, 163.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 5,117; Females, 8,617; not specified, 2,261; Total, 15,995. Absent, 960.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 577; by letter, 498. Total, 1,075.

REMOVALS: by death, 177; by dismissal, 461; excommunicated, 24. Total, 662.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 206; Infant, 384. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 14,825. BENEV. CONTRIB. \$38,671 76.

[We have an unofficial communication from a pastor in New York, who gives the names of churches and their places—some Independent, some connected with Presbytery, which, with the above, make an aggregate of over 400 Congregational churches. A letter from a pastor, now in New England, informs us that he knows of some half dozen Congregational churches in his native county of N. Y., not one of which is reported. The man that will secure full reports from all the Congregational churches of this State next year will accomplish a great and good work; a work for which we will canonize him in our best meeting.]

NEW JERSEY.

[Reported to May 1, 1861.]

Chester,	1841	L. I. Stoutenburgh,	1841	59	118	172	20	8	8	11	2	8	0	10	0	4	125
Jersey City,	1861	John W. Holmes,	1861	18	33	51	6	0	6	5	0	2	0	2	0	1	150
Lodi,	1846	Henry T. Staats,	1860	20	28	48	0	4	7	11	0	0	0	0	1	2	155
Newark,	1851	William B. Brown,	1855	145	290	435	15	17	11	28	7	12	0	19	7	6	325
Orange,	1860	George B. Bacon,	1861	22	31	53	0	3	50	53	0	0	0	0	1	3	130
Paterson,	1857	(C. H. A. Bulkley,	1859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(Chaplain Sickles Brigade,)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SUMMARY.—6 churches;		6 pastors;		26	49	74	41	32	76	108	1	2	0	11	6	16	915

BEN. CON. \$1,494. OTHER MIN.—George Brown, Elliot Palmer, Newark. Almou Underwood, Irvington.—3.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CHURCHES.				MINISTERS.				CHH. MEMBERS. May 1, 1861.			ADDIT'NS. 1860-61.			REMOVALS. 1860-61.			BAPTISMS. 1860-61.			SAB. SCHOOLS.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disam.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.				
Bradford,	1849	Samuel Porter,	1849	14	26	40	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	60			
Coneaut,		J. W. Fuller, s.s.		14	27	41	0	12	0	12	2	4	0	6	7	2	80			
Corydon,		No report.																		
Farmer's Valley,	1859	Luther Newcomb,	1859	5	8	13	1	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	3				
Farmington,	1831	C. S. Shattuck,	1861	22	26	48	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	60			
Lafayette,	1858	Vacant.		6	11	17	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0				
Lerayville,	1803	J. G. Sabin,	1859	50	68	118		4	4	8	2	0	0	2	0	6	58			
Pittsburg,	1859	S. K. Kane, p.	1860																	
Potterville,	1851	D. Craft,	1860	12	22	34	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	60			
Prentiss' Vale,	1851	L. Newcomb,	1860	10	14	24	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	8	2				
Riceville,		No report.																		
Sugar Grove,	1838	Vacant.		8	29	37		0	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	0				
W. Spring Creek,		No report.																		

SUMMARY.—13 churches; With supplies, 8; Vacant, 5; 141 231 372 3 30 10 40 7 8 0 15 16 16 278

CONTRIBUTIONS, \$150 50.

OTHER MINISTERS.—Asher Bliss, Corydon. Thomas A. Gale, Granville. John Iverson, Warren Center.—3.

From the "Congregational Association of Western Pennsylvania," which is said to embrace 13 churches, we have in vain sought returns. It is said, also, that there are between 20 and 30 other Congregational churches in the State,—Welsh and American,—that have not been reported. Can they not be? Would it not be well for the brethren of that great State, at once to form a State body, and thus both ascertain and develop their strength?

OHIO.

[Reported to Jan. 1, 1861.]

Alexandria,	1841	H. C. Atwater, s.s.		7	18	25				2		2			25		
Akron, 2d ch.		A. A. Baldwin, s.s.		12	24	36	1	2	2	4		3			30		
Andover, Center,	1832	L. B. Beach, s.s.		15	26	41									40		
" West,	1818	L. B. Beach, s.s.		28	43	71		6	59	65	1	1	2	1	30		
Ashtabula, Cong ch.	1800	R. H. Conklin, s.s.		24	38	62									30		
Aurora,	1809	Joseph S. Graves, s.s.		48	85	133		5	8	10	18	4	4		100		
Austintown, Cong. ch.	1801	A. D. Barber, s.s.		46	80	136	37	1	3	4	2	7	3	4	125		
Belle-vue, 1st Cong. ch.	1856	John G. W. Cowies, s.s.		36	71	107	16	4	9	13	2	1	3	1	100		
Belpre,	1827	Francis Bartlett, p.	1856	8	19	27	9	2	2						38		
Berea,	1855	Z. P. Disbro, s.s.		14	30	44	7								38		
Berlin, 1st Cong. ch.	1823	E. M. Cravath, s.s.		22	24	44	7				1		1	1	100		
Bloomfield,	1821	D. S. Hickok, s.s.		12	24	46	2								100		
Brecksville, (No report.)		S. L. Millier, s.s.		13	19	32	2	2	5	7	2	3	5		25		
Brighton,	1836	John Safford, s.s.		16	34	50	4	2	2	4	4	1	5		70		
Brimfield,		Vacant.		35	35	70	10	1	2	3	1		1		75		
Bristol,	1817	D. S. Hickok, s.s.		29	62	91	10	3	3						100		
Bronson,	1846	Jacob R. Shipherd, s.s.		13	25	38											
Brownhelm,	1819	Curtis C. Baldwin, s.s.		16	34	50	4	2	2	4	4	1	5		70		
Brunswick,	1819	Vacant.		35	35	70	10	1	2	3	1		1		75		
Bucyrus,		"		29	62	91	10	3	3						100		
Center,		"		13	25	38											
Charlestown,	1846	Henry B. Dye, s.s.		8	16	24	10										
Chatham,		John L. Seymour,															
Cincinnati, 1st ch.	1847	J. E. Vance,															
" Vine St.		Henry M. Storrs, p.	1855	89	151	240	28	9	13	22	2	16	1	10	2	13	338
Claridon,	1827	C. D. Byington, D.D.,															
Clarksfield,	1822	E. D. Taylor, s.s.		47	67	114		15	1	16	4	3	7	2	4	150	
Cleveland, 1st ch.	1843	Jacob R. Shipherd, s.s.		9	24	33	5	2	2	1	5		6	2		45	
" Plymouth ch.	1850	James A. Thome, p.	1852	90	159	249	10	7	5	12	5	8	13	1	6	275	
" East Clev.	1848	Vacant.		20	10	30	22	10	10	30	323	26	6	6	400		
" Univ. Heights,	1859	Albert M. Richardson, s.s.		41	69	100	12	2	7	9	1	6	7	2	1	100	
Collamer, Free ch.	1852	Wm H. Brewster, s.s.		16	30	46	4	4	10	14	1	1	1	1	1	180	
Columbia,	1852	Andrew Sharpe, p.	1858	40	46	86	2	3	5	2	11	13				65	
Columbus,	1852	Vacant.		9	16	25	3									30	
Coolville,	1861	Edw. P. Goodwin, p.	1861	55	121	176	29	14	6	20	1	10	11	3	4	470	
Copley,	1841	Charles D. Curtis, s.s.		75	13												
Cuyahoga Falls, 1st c.	1834	Vacant.															
Dayton,	1834	T. S. Clark, D.D.,		29	61	80	20	1		1		1			1	90	
Denmark,	1854	J. E. Twichell, s.s.	1861	13	63	76	15	1	5	5	3		3			77	
Dover,		J. M. McClain, s.s.	1860					1	1	2		2					
Edgerton,	1847	Lucius Smith, s.s.		38	61	89	15	1	1	1		1			2	40	
Edinburg,		J. M. McClain, s.s.						4	9	13							
Fairfield,		Benjamin Fenn, s.s.															
Farmer,		Vacant.															
Fearing,	1851	J. M. McClain, s.s.															
Fitchville, Evan.		Carle Moore, s.s.		13	36	49	16	6		6					4	40	
Four Corners,	1846	Vacant.															
Franklin Mills,	1819	M. Henry Smith, s.s.		8	19	37	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	45	
" Freedom,		Prof. Hoeford, s.s.		26	60	76	11	2	2	4		0	3	1		125	
Garrettsville,		William Potter, p.															
		Robert Hovenden,															

CHURCHES.				MINISTERS.				CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.				BAPTISMS.			
CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHH. MEMBERS.		ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		CHH. MEMBERS.		ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.			
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	Total.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Infant.	Adult.	Total.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.		
Geneva, 1st ch.	1810	J. F. Boughton, s.s.		20	28	48				2	1		3				2	38	40		
Geneva, Free ch.	1859	Edmund Gale, s.s.		15	30	45	1	6	7	1			8				2	38	40		
Granger,		Vacant.																			
Gustavus, 1st ch.	1852	Johnson Wright, s.s.		42	54	96	6	4	7	11	1	7	1	8	2		100	100	100		
Hambden, 2d Cong. ch.	1869	E. C. Birge, s.s.		27	37	64		4	4	8			1	1	1		30	30	30		
Harmar,	1840	William Wakefield, p.	1855	39	67	106	25	1	4	5		3	8	8			2	52	52		
Harrisville,	1817	L. M. Brown, s.s.		12	21	34		1	1	2		1	7	8			2	32	32		
Hinckley,	1828	George W. Palmer, s.s.		10	16	26				4					1		5	15	15		
Hudson,	1802	George Darling, p.	1858	68	138	206	45	14	10	24	6	9	14	4	5	138	138	138	138		
Independence,		Vacant.																			
Johnson,		Fred. Wright,		10	15	25															
Kirtland,	1818	George F. Bronson, s.s.		38	53	91	25	2		2	1	2	3	2			90	90	90		
Lafayette,	1834	L. W. Brintnall, s.s.		21	29	60		4	4	2	3		5	2			60	60	60		
Lagrange,	1834	O. H. Spoor, s.s.		12	19	31		1	3	4	2		2	5			30	30	30		
Laporte,	1822	William N. Briggs, s.s.		7	16	23		3					4	6			30	30	30		
Lawrence,	1846	Levi L. Fay, p.	1849	35	45	80	10	1	2	3		1	3	3			2	61	61		
Lebanon, 1st Cong. ch.	1857	B. F. Morris, p.	1859	19	35	54		3	1	2	5	1	1	2	1		140	140	140		
Lenox,	1845	A. A. Whitmore, s.s.		40	77	117	19	4	4	8	1	5	6	2			87	87	87		
Litchfield,	1833	D. Delemater, s.s.		20	36	56		1	1	2	2		3				41	41	41		
Little Muskingum,	1842	George V. Fry, s.s.		7	7	14															
Lodi,		No report.																			
Lowell and Rainbow,	1858	Carl Moore, s.s.		11	18	29		1	1	2		2	2	1	1		1	1	1		
Madison, C. Cong. ch.	1830	Charles W. Torrey, s.s.		51	77	128		2	7	9	1	7	0	8	2		100	100	100		
Mansfield,	1835	Samuel A. Nichols, s.s.		52	102	154		7	4	11	1	7	0	8	4		239	239	239		
Marietta,	1796	Thomas Wickes, p.	1840	85	141	226	83	4	6	10	5	13	18				6	62	68		
" 2d ch.		George V. Fry, s.s.		10	15	25	2							1	40						
McConnesville,	1842	Vacant.																			
Medina,		"																			
Millbury,		William Dempsey,				50															
Midgrove,		William C. Turner, s.s.				60															
Monroe,	1850	Harvey Jones, s.s.		13	17	30		1	3	3	2	4		6			40	40	40		
Morgan,		A. S. Shafer, s.s.		20	49	69	5			1	2	2					80	80	80		
Mount Liberty,		Vacant.																			
Mount Vernon,	1834	T. E. Monroe, s.s.		70	124	194	6	11	10	21	3	4	4	11	1	3	90	90	90		
Nelson,	1813	Vacant.		18	41	59					1	4	5		1		40	40	40		
New Albany,	1848	Elijah Kuhns, s.s.		20	30	50	13	5	2	7	1	2	4	1	7		60	60	60		
Newberry,	1832	Vacant.		12	20	32				1			1								
New London,		"																			
North Ridgeville,	1822	George Juchau, s.s.		8	17	25	2					3	3								
Oberlin, 1st ch.	1834	John Morgan, D.D. s.s.		140		140	60	30	90	186		186	20				30	550	550		
" 2d ch.	1860	Minor W. Kaiford, s.s.				186															
Olmsted Falls,		Edward P. Clisbee, s.s.																			
Orwell,	1821	A. Dresser, s.s.		13	23	36	3	3	1	4	2		2	1	1		60	60	60		
Parkman,		J. M. Fraser, s.s.		6	18	24					2	1	3								
Penfield,	1829	John H. Prentice, s.s.		20	31	51	0	0	2	2		2	2	3	5		30	58	58		
Pierpont,		No report.																			
Pittsfield,	1826	H. Baker, s.s.		24	43	67	0	7	1	8	1	8	9	4			60	60	60		
Plymouth,	1854	John C. Thompson, s.s.		17	38	55	5	3	4	7	1	6	0	7	0		70	70	70		
Randolph,	1812	Joseph Merrim, p.	1824	15	24	40	6	2	1	2	2	1	1	1			75	75	75		
Ravenna,	1822	John C. Hart, p.	1855	28	79	106		1	1	3			1	5			14	143	143		
Ravenscroft,		Vacant.																			
Richfield, 1st ch.	1818	Reuben Hatch, s.s.		19	42	61	12										80	80	80		
Ripley, Free Cong. ch.	1851	Robert McCune, s.s.		15	16	31	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Rootstown,	1810	Edward E. Lamb, s.s.		24	45	69	7	2	3	5		2	2	2			1	80	80		
Sandusky,	1819	James B. Walker, s.s.		44	128	172	17	23	13	15	1	8	9	1	10		100	100	100		
Saybrook,	1847	L. S. Atkins, s.s.		10	25	35	4	1	8	9				1			75	75	75		
Seville,	1838	William Russell, s.s.		21	24	45			1	1		2	2								
Sharon,		Vacant.																			
Southampton,	1822	— Dye,		8	14	22		2	4	6											
Springfield,	1850	E. W. Root, p.	1860	44	68	112	2	20	22	2	8	10		1							
Strongsville, 1st ch.		Charles S. Adams, s.s.		25	42	67	6	3	3	3	2	4	6	4			50	50	50		
" Free ch.	1842	Orin W. White, s.s.		29	41	70	3	7	3	7	2	2	2	2							
Sullivan,	1835	L. M. Bosworth, s.s.		14	26	40	6										70	70	70		
Sycamore and Eden,		Vacant.																			
Thompson,		W. F. Terry,																			
Twinsburg,	1822	J. F. Millikan,		31	43	74	8	0	3	3	2	1	3	2			2	70	70		
Unionville,	1822	Sidney Bryant, p.		42	54	96	24	2	0	2	2	9	0	11	0		2	100	100		
Wadsworth,	1834	Edmund Gale, s.s.		13	27	40		1	5	6		1					60	60	60		
Wayne,	1819	Vacant.		2	7	9															
Wakeman, 2d ch.	1844	Henry E. Peek, s.s.		40	70	110	22	0	2	2	1	1	3	0	3		50	50	50		
Wayne,		Heman Geer, s.s.		54	74	128	6	2	8	3	3		3	1	8		70	70	70		
Waynesville,	1857	Simson Brown,		3	15	18	7	2	2	5							50	50	50		
Wellington,	1852	Alexander Bartlett, s.s.		29	43	72	5			3		3	3	1			70	70	70		
Westfield,		William Russell, s.s.		8	13	21			1	1			1				30	30	30		
West Farmington,	1834	Robert Inge, s.s.		20	34	54	10					3	3	1			1	20	20		
West Williamsfield,	1816	Anna Dresser, s.s.		32	53	85	2	2	4	4											
Weymouth,	1835	S. Cole, s.s.		18	35	53	3	7	1	8	1			1	5	1	90	90	90		
Wilmington, 1st ch.	1833	— Tinker, s.s.		9	47	56	6						1	1							
Windham,		Vacant.																			
York,	1833	"		25	33	58	3				2	1	3								

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 15 with pastors; 90 with stated supplies; 24 vacant; Total, 129.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 15; stated supplies, 89; + otherwise employed, 14;— Total, 118 +

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 2,504; Females, 4,423; not specified, 1,772; Total, 8,699. Absent, 1,730.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 303; by letter, 351. Total, 654.

REMOVALS: by death, 102; dismissal, 402; excommunication, 12. Total, 596.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 88; Infant, 120. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 8,274.

OTHER MINISTERS.—Thos. Adams, Hampden. Eben E. Andrews, Prof., Marietta. John P. Avery, Cleveland. J. P. Bardwell, Oberlin. Jas. Butler, Prof., Marietta. Chas. H. Churchill, Prof., Henry Cowles, E. H. Fairchild, teacher, James H. Fairchild, Prof., Chas. G. Finney, Pres., John Keep, Theo. J. Keep, Oberlin. Carl Moore, Beverly, and D. C. Perry, Barlow, s.s. to Pres. churches.—TOTAL, 14

We have found it difficult to bring order, and impossible to attain accuracy, from the Minutes of Ohio. We were quite too fast in commending them, before a closer examination. All allowance is to be made for the "illness" of the Statistical Secretary, and for the hurried manner in which the statistics were compiled.

INDIANA.

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	CHUR. MEMBERS.	ADDITIONS.	REMOVALS.	BAPTISMS.	
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	May 1, 1861.	1860-61.	1860-61.
Adams County,	1857	Joseph H. Jones, s.s.	1857	2	4	6
Bethlehem,		Patterson Wallace, s.s.	1859	11	9	20
Boonville,		Vacant.				15
Buena Vista,		Marshall W. Diggs, s.s.	1858			13
Cleora,		No report.				
Elkhart,	1856	O. P. Hoyt, s.s. (No report.)				
Gilead,		No report.				
Hart Township,	1847	Lewis Wilson, s.s.		3	5	8
Hopewell,	1859	Levin Wilson, s.s.	1859	6	10	16
Indiana, Plym. c.	1857	Nathaniel A. Hyde, p.	1858	28	41	69
Lafayette, (German),	1860	John U. Zurich, p.	1860	21	20	41
Liber,	1854	Ebenezer Tucker, p.	1860			22
Ligonier,		No report.				
Mechanicville,						
Michigan City,	1841	John Sailor, p.	1855			73
Montgomery,	1850	Lewis Wilson, p.	1857	22	28	50
New Corydon,	1848	Joseph H. Jones, s.s.	1854	4	10	14
Ohio Township,		No report.				
Ontario,	1859	B. Farrand,	1859	27	41	68
Orland,	1838	J. Patch, s.s.	1846			
Pisgah,	1854	Marshall W. Diggs, s.s.	1856			
Pleasant Grove,		No report.				
Terre Haute,	1834	Lyman Abbott, s.s.	1860	50	120	170
Vigo, South,	1858	Dean Andrews, s.s.	1858	11	12	23
" West,	1849	Dean Andrews, s.s.	1858	12	15	27
Westchester,	1854	Joseph H. Jones, s.s.	1854	5	10	15
Westfield,	1855	Vacant.		18	10	28
SUMMARY.—Churches, 15.	Ministers, 15.			220	344	687
				39	78	18
				96	7	18
				0	25	20
				25	20	25
				608		

OTHER MINISTERS.—John G. Brice, Winchester. M. A. Jewett, D.D., Terre Haute. James McCoy, Indianapolis. James M. McFarland, Booneville.—TOTAL, 4.

ILLINOIS.

[Reported to April 1, 1861.]

Abingdon,	1859	Alfred Morse,	1859	17	18	35	3	6	4	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	80
Albany,	1842	Robert Stuart, s.s.	1859	16	17	33	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	4	0	0	50
Algonquin,	1850	Vacant.		8	9	17	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Altona,	1857	H. C. Abernethy,		14	16	30	2	3	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Amboy,	1854	Samuel Day, p.	1860	37	55	92	17	1	11	12	1	6	3	10	0	18	67
Annapolis,	1863	Addison Lyman, s.s.	1858	5	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arispe,	1858	David Todd, s.s.	1858	9	14	23	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	7	1	0	48
Atlanta,	1854	Vacant.		11	26	37	5	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	30
Aurora, 1st ch.	1838	William L. Gray.	1861	92	166	258	10	6	5	11	3	9	1	13	3	0	472
" New England,	1859	George B. Hubbard, s.s.	1848	18	34	52	6	3	7	10	1	5	0	6	0	0	70
Avon,	1855	B. F. Worrell,	1857	9	12	21	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	75
Babcock's Grove,	1851	James McChesney, s.s.	1856	9	23	32	9	1	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Barrington,	1853	George W. Perry, s.s.	1860	10	21	31	5	6	0	6	2	4	1	7	2	2	80
Barry,	1846	Vacant.		13	18	31	6	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	4	40
Batavia,	1835	G. C. Partridge, s.s.	1860	41	63	104	8	0	5	5	3	6	0	9	0	4	156
Beardstown,	1845	William Twining,	1859	42	81	123	6	1	7	2	4	1	7	4	1	1	340
Beverly,	1859	G. W. Williams, s.s.	1859	14	13	27	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	60
Big Grove,	1834	Vacant.		4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Big Rock, West,	1854			13	17	30	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Big Woods,	1842	W. F. Day, s.s.	1861	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Bloomington,	1840	Daniel Chapman, s.s.	1860	24	46	70	13	4	2	6	0	7	3	10	0	0	103
Bloomington,	1843	Vacant.		33	56	89	7	12	5	17	0	15	1	16	3	4	90
Blue Island,	1860	"		1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Brimsfield,	1859	Lewis Benedict,	1859	51	57	108	20	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	10	0	60
Bristol,	1836	Wilson D. Webb, s.s.	1860	34	55	89	17	2	3	5	1	0	0	1	1	8	115
Bruce, Free ch.	1855	A. D. Wycoff, s.s.	1858	28	30	58	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	1	0	55

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CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHR. MEMBERS.			ADDITIONS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
			Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Latent.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SUNDAYS.
Place and Name	Org.	Name.												
Buda,	1836	S. H. Kellogg, s.s.	1861	10	14	24	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Bunker Hill,	1837	James Weller,	1856	38	51	89								
Burlington,	1850	Vacant.		5	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Barritt,	1858	"		13	19	32	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Byron,	1837	Marvin Root, s.s.	1860	30	42	72	10	1	4	5	1	4	6	0
Cambridge,	1851	John D. Baker, p.	852	29	46	75	5	0	4	4	1	3	1	5
Canton,		Edwards Marsh,		60	75	125	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carthage,	1839	Vacant.		2	7	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedron,	1856	Samuel Dilley, s.s.	1858	14	17	31	2	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
Chandlerville,	1847	Vacant.		23	27	50		8	2	10	0	3	0	3
Chesterfield,	1818	Henry D. Platt,	1858	14	31	45	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Chicago, 1st ch.	1851	William W. Patton, p.	1857	156	254	410	69	12	35	47	3	35	1	30
" Plymouth ch.	1832	Vacant.		73	108	181	10	2	15	17	1	10	0	11
" New England ch.	1838	Samuel Wolcott, p.	1859	62	83	145	15	9	34	43	3	16	0	19
" South ch.	1853	James H. Dill, s.s.	1859	12	25	37	5	3	2	7	0	3	0	3
" Edwards ch.	1854	Jeremiah Porter s.s.	1858	30	58	88	21	4	5	9	0	6	0	6
" Salem ch.	1857	William A. Nichols, p.	1858	12	24	36	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Union Park ch.	1831	Professors in Theol. & M.		17	23	40	5	2	38	40	0	0	0	0
Clifton,	1859	E. L. Jaggard, s.s.	1861	5	12	17	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clyde,	1859	John W. White, s.s.	1859	13	12	25	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Collins,	1859	J. S. Davis, s.s.	1860	6	6	12		4	2	6	0	0	0	0
Como,	1851	Charles Hancock, p.	1861	11	21	32	0	4	2	6	1	1	0	2
Concord,	1847	Rufus Patch,	1859	40	60	100	7	2	2	4	0	3	4	7
Cornwall,	1857	W. F. Vail, s.s.	1858	4	10	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Crete,	1853	S. F. Millikan, s.s.	1860	15	32	47	3	9	1	10	1	1	0	2
Crystal Lake,	1840	L. L. Fuller, s.s.	1856	18	27	45	8	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Dallas City,	1859	A. L. Penoyer, s.s.	1859	22	30	52	4	17	2	19	0	3	4	4
DeKalb,	1854	Richard C. Bristol, s.s.	1856	20	30	50	5	0	1	1	3	2	0	5
Dement,	1856	Henry Buss, s.s.	1859	13	17	30	3	3	0	3	0	6	0	5
Deer Park,	1857	C. A. Harvey, p.	1861	25	45	70	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorcy,	1838	Flavel Bascom, p.	1857	63	69	132	18	1	5	6	1	2	1	4
Dundee,	1841	Vacant.		19	42	61	24							
Dunleith,	1859	"		4	10	14	1							
Durand,		James Hodges, s.s.	1857	4	9	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earl,	1853	Vacant.		11	14	25	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elgin,	1839	N. C. Clark, s.s.	1860	90	132	222	60	2	1	3	1	10	0	11
Elk Grove,	1839	D. H. Kingsley, p.	1859	29	41	70	6	14	8	22	3	3	0	6
Elk Horn Grove,	1860	Vacant.		14	20	34	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elmwood,	1854	William S. Peirce,	1861	45	44	89	12	28	9	37	0	5	0	5
El Paso,	1859	J. A. Johnson, s.s.		9	10	19	0	1	9	10	0	0	0	0
Evanston,	1859	Vacant.		3	7	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall Creek, (German),	1860	C. E. Conrad, s.s.	1860	10	11	21	0	10	11	21	0	0	0	0
Farmington,	1849	J. M. Williams,	1854	69	88	148	10	2	5	7	2	6	1	9
Fremont,	1838	C. C. Adams, s.s.	1856	25	41	66	0	5	1	6	1	1	0	2
Fulton,	1839	Vacant.		17	17	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galesburg, 1st ch.	1837	F. T. Perkins, p.	1860	128	160	288	35	7	9	16	8	6	0	14
" 1st Cong. ch.	1855	Edward Beecher, D.D.,	1855	86	140	226	20	13	15	28	5	15	121	0
Galva,	1852	Samuel G. Wright,	1857	52	64	116	17	5	6	11	1	4	0	5
Gap Grove,	1830	U. W. Small, s.s.	1860	11	13	24	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garden Prairie,	1858	J. B. Fairbank, s.s.	1860	12	17	29	3	2	2	4	0	0	0	1
Geneseo,	1847	B. C. Ward, s.s.	1860	81	138	219	0	3	4	7	4	5	0	9
Geneva,	1849	Elihu Barber, s.s.	1860	35	60	95	1	3	9	12	0	5	0	5
Granville,	1851	William Porter, s.s.	1860	55	60	115	33	23	4	27	3	1	0	4
Grand Detour,	1842	Vacant.		9	13	22	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griggsville,	1837	N. P. Coltrin,	1861	85	110	195	12	34	2	35	2	10	2	14
Hamilton,	1859	E. N. Bartlett, s.s.	1861	3	10	13	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Hampton,	1852	Mike N. Miles, s.s.	1860	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Henry,	1860	Vacant.		10	25	35	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Hillsboro',	1859	James G. Roberts,	1861	15	21	36	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	1
Hills Grove,	1841	Vacant.		5	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyleton,	1858	J. S. Davis, s.s.	1860	18	19	37	4	6	10	1	0	1	0	1
Homer,	1860	George Schlosser, s.s.	1860	34	46	80	0	40	40	80	0	2	0	2
Huntley,	1852	Lot Church, s.s.	1861	26	35	61	5							
Jacksonville,	1833	C. H. Marshall, s.s.	1860	49	80	129		2	4	6	2	9	0	11
Jefferson,	1861	Lemuel Jones, s.s.	1861	7	17	24	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0
Jericho,	1830	Vacant.		10	13	23	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Kankakee,	1854	G. D. Blodgett, s.s.	1861	3	8	11	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Kaneville,	1857	Vacant.		7	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kewanee,	1855	"		40	66	106	4	14	8	22	0	12	4	16
Knoxville,	1850	Vacant.		17	33	50	11	7	3	10	0	1	0	1
Lafayette,	1847	S. G. Wright,		9	22	31	0	2	5	7	1	1	0	2
LaHarpe,	1848	W. B. Atkinson, s.s.	1861	13	24	37	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	3
Lamoille,	1840	Darius Gore, s.s.	1860	23	30	53	0	1	3	4	1	3	0	4
La Salle,	1852	L. Fay Waldo, s.s.	1859	24	43	67	9	1	0	1	0	3	0	3
Lawn Ridge,	1845	Vacant.		31	42	73	8	0	1	1	0	6	0	0
Lee Center,	1852	S. W. Phelps, s.s.	1852	16	29	45	6	2	4	6	0	3	0	3
Lincoln,	1859	H. W. Cobb, s.s.		8	12	20	1	2	2	4	0	1	0	1
Lisbon,	1838	Armon B. Lane, s.s.	1851	92	125	217	20	0	2	2	2	3	0	5
Lisle,	1860	Vacant.		6	13	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lockport,	1838	"		14	49	63	18	0	2	2	2	27	0	29

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	CHH. MEMBERS. April 1, 1861.	ADDT'NS. 1860-61.	REMOVALS. 1860-61.	BAPTISMS. 1860-61.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
Loda,	1857	E. O. Tade, s.s.	1861	8	9	17
Lodi,	1854	Vacant.		6	14	20
Lyndon,	1836	H. Judd, s.s.	1860	34	61	95
Lyonsville,	1844	J. S. Porter, s.s.	1857	14	60	74
Macomb,	1858	Z. K. Hawley, p.	1859	9	18	27
Malden,	1857	S. S. Morrill, p.	1859	43	49	92
Malta,	1858	Samuel P. Porter, s.s.	1858	6	9	15
Marengo,	1858	J. B. Fairbank, s.s.	1860	11	33	44
Marseilles,	1860	Charles C. Breed, s.s.	1860	7	12	19
Marshall,	1841	Job Chapman, p.	1852	18	49	67
Mason, (Havana,)	1858	Vacant.		6	5	11
McLean,	1858	S. Penfield, s.s.	1859	11	12	23
Mendon,	1853	A. B. Campbell, s.s.	1855	58	67	125
Mendota,	1855	W. S. Blanchard, s.s.	1860	24	20	44
Metamora,	1844	J. A. T. Dixon, s.s.	1856	24	26	50
Middlesex,		Vacant.		2	2	4
Millburn,	1841	William B. Dodge, p.	1847	26	48	74
Milo,	1860	Henry H. Allen, s.s.	1859	8	13	21
Mineral,	1858	Addison Lyman, s.s.	1860	5	5	10
Moline,	1844	Frederic Oxnard, p.	1861	37	61	98
Montebello,	1849	E. N. Bartlett, s.s.	1861	12	30	42
Morris,	1848	E. B. Turner, p.	1854	40	62	102
Morrison,	1858	J. W. White, p.	1858	9	25	34
Morton,	1851	E. G. Smith, s.s.	1857	14	27	41
Mudro,	1843	Vacant.		10	19	29
Naperville,	1833	Charles P. Felch, s.s.	1860	20	43	63
Nebraska,	1858	J. A. Johnson, s.s.	1861	11	10	21
Neponset,	1856	Charles M. Barnes, s.s.	1861	8	8	16
Nettle Creek,	1850	Vacant.		4	8	12
Newark,	1843	R. F. Markham, s.s.	1860	28	46	74
New Berlin,	1859	Vacant.		5	5	10
New Rutland,	1852	G. W. Williams, s.s.	1860	14	14	28
Newtown,	1859	W. W. Cooley, s.s.	1859	21	33	54
Noia,	1858	Samuel Foster, s.s.	1859	22	27	50
Onarga,	1855	H. C. Abernethy, s.s.	1857	34	61	95
Oncida,	1848	H. C. Abernethy, s.s.	1860	9	13	22
Ontario,	1846	Robert Rudd, s.s.	1859	26	50	76
Osceola,	1859	M. K. Whittlesey, p.	1849	52	100	152
Oswego,	1858	William C. Schofield, s.s.	1859	34	62	96
Ottawa, 1st ch.		Plymouth ch.		1	24	25
Owen,	1835	Cephas A. Leach, s.s.	1856	32	49	81
Paxton,	1860	W. W. Blanchard, s.s.	1861	5	7	12
Pecatonica,	1854	E. D. Willis, s.s.	1856	28	42	70
Peoria, Main street,	1847	A. A. Stevens,	1856	31	64	95
Peru,	1837	Charles F. Martin, s.s.	1859	16	30	46
Pittsfield,	1837	William Carter, p.	1838	97	118	215
Plainfield,	1834	T. Lyman, s.s.	1859	30	70	100
Plano,	1858	Vacant.		19	21	40
Plymouth,	1849	Wm A. Chamberlain, p.	1861	21	33	54
Port Byron,	1842	B. F. Worrell,	1857	13	23	36
Prairie City,	1831	Vacant.		40	110	150
Princeton,	1841	David Todd, s.s.	1849	9	16	25
Providence,	1830	S. H. Emery, p.	1855	82	116	198
Quincy, 1st ch.	1847	Vacant.		50	94	144
" Center ch.	1858	C. E. Conrad, s.s.	1858	22	27	49
" German Cong.	1854	Chris. C. Cadwell, s.s.	1854	10	18	28
Richmond,	1840	Lot Church, s.s.	1860	18	18	36
Riley,	1860	Francis Lawson, s.s.	1860	9	26	35
Ringwood & McHenry,	1837	H. M. Goodwin, p.	1851	67	139	206
Rockford, 1st ch.	1849	J. E. Walton, s.s.	1860	71	129	200
" 2d ch.	1834	Samuel R. Thrall, s.s.	1859	17	52	69
Rockport & Sum. Hill,	1834	L. H. Johnson, s.s.	1860	72	80	152
Rockton,	1843	John Perham, s.s.	1859	28	36	64
Roscoe,	1859	J. D. Wyckoff,	1859	24	29	53
Rosefield,	1856	Timothy Hill, s.s.	1861	29	28	57
Rosemond,	1851	L. S. Morgan,	1861	21	29	50
Roseville,	1861	Round Prairie, Plym'th	1861	37	40	77
Salem,	1860	F. A. Armstrong, s.s.	1860	9	17	26
Sandoval,	1859	F. A. Armstrong, s.s.	1860	4	6	10
Sandwich,	1853	James Kilbourn, s.s.	1857	28	38	66
Shelfield,	1854	Addison Lyman, s.s.	1854	10	15	25
Shirland,	1847	James Hodges, s.s.	1856	14	24	38
Sparta,	1860	Vacant		7	4	11
Spoon River,	1847	"		7	18	25
St Charles,	1837	T. S. La Due, s.s.	1860	106	154	260
Sterling,	1867	U. W. Small, p.	1859	27	44	71
Stockton,	1860	Lemuel Foster, s.s.	1859	18	14	32

CHURCHES.				MINISTERS.				CHH MEMBERS. April 1, 1861.				ADDITIONS. 1860-61.				REMOVALS. 1860-61.				BAPTISMS. 1860-61.			
Place and Name.		Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Present.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOLS.					
Sunbury,	1858		Vacant.		13	11	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Sycamore,	1840		"		42	93	135	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Tonica,	1857		Wm. McCann, s.s.	1858	25	34	59	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				
Toulon,	1846		Richard C. Dunn,	1855	46	47	93	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	100	0				
Tremont,	1843		E. G. Smith, s.s.	1857	20	30	50	5	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UN.				
Turner,	1856		Vacant.		4	6	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0				
Twelve Mile Grove,	1841		P. B. Parry,	1857	31	39	70	8	7	1	8	0	2	2	5	0	0	116	0				
Twin Grove,	1859		James Brewer, s.s.	1859	8	8	16	0	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	89	0				
Udina,	1848		Josiah A. Mack, s.s.	1859	21	26	47	4	0	8	8	1	0	2	3	0	3	91	0				
Vermillion,	1854		James Tisdale, s.s.	1859	4	7	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0				
Vermont,	1861		Vacant.		8	10	18	0	6	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	24				
Vienna,	1858		"		4	7	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Wataga,	1855		Robert Samuel,	1860	23	49	72	0	20	5	25	0	5	5	6	0	5	75	0				
Waukegan,	1844		L. E. Barnard, s.s.	1860	13	24	37	4	0	9	9	2	2	4	0	3	30	0	0				
Waverly,	1836		Henry M. Tupper,	1859	60	68	128	16	5	5	10	0	8	8	8	2	8	154	0				
Wayne,	1844		E. W. Kellogg, s.s.	1858	13	26	39	7	1	2	3	1	4	5	0	0	0	130	0				
West Urbana,	1853		S. A. Vandyke, s.s.	1857	39	63	102	8	23	13	36	2	5	7	6	11	130	0	0				
Wethersfield,	1839		Lem'l Pomeroy, s.s.	1861	43	55	98	4	2	6	8	0	4	4	0	3	90	0	0				
Wheaton,	1860		J. L. Blanchard, s.s.	1860	77	90	167	16	19	29	48	2	10	12	7	0	0	145	0				
Winnebago,	1846		H. M. Daniels,	1858	46	67	113	5	1	6	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	100	0				
Woodburn,	1838		Charles B. Barton,	1853	25	46	71																
Wythe,	1851		Samuel Dille, s.s.	1858	22	25	47	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	70	0				

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 117 supplied in full; 47 supplied in part; 44 vacant; Total, 208.

MINISTERS: pastors, 24; stated supplies, 93; occasional supplies and otherwise employed, 69; Total, 186.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 5,406; Females, 8,210; Total, 13,616. Absent, 1,282.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 796; by letter, 733. Total, 1,529.

REMOVALS: by death, 146; by dismissal, 611; excommunicated, 51. Total, 808. Gain, 721.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 286; Infant, 348. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 16,066.

There are some fifteen to twenty Congregational churches in this State unassociated, and hence unreported. May not both these difficulties be obviated before another year?

OTHER MINISTERS.

Wm. Barnes, Chandlerville.	Epaphras Goodman, Chicago.	Sam'l Ordway, Lawn Ridge.
Geo. J. Barrett, Summer Hill.	James Granger, Paxton.	Alva C. Page, Egin.
Sam'l C. Bartlett, Prof., Chicago.	Henry L. Hammond, Chicago.	Lucius Parker, Buda.
William Beardsley, Wheaton.	Joseph Haven, Prof., Chicago.	Lucius H. Parker, Galesburg.
Joseph A. Bent, Academy, Hoytston.	William Holmes, Missionary, Sparta.	Benjamin B. Parsons, Lacon.
Hope Brown, Agent Female Seminary, Rockford.	Elbridge G. Howe, Waukegan.	Reuel M. Pierson, P. lo.
Stephen W. Champlin, Turner.	G. S. Johnson, Rockford.	S. W. Phelps, Lee Center.
A. W. Chapman, Winoka.	John Jones, Agent Bible Society, Sandwich.	A. L. Rankin, Missionary, Salem.
Sullivan S. Cone, Newark.	Lyman Leffingwell, Ontario.	Loren Robbins, Kewanee.
E. F. Dickinson, City Missionary.	James Longhead, Morris.	Joseph E. Roy, Chicago.
Albert Ethridge, Dover. [Chicago.]	Israel Mattison, Sandwich.	Charles C. Salter, Waverly.
Lucien Farnham, Newark.	William C. Merritt, Rosemond.	George S. F. Savage, Chicago.
F. W. Fisk, Prof., Chicago.	Daniel R. Miller, Evangeli-t, Lisbon.	Julian M. Sturtevant, p.d., Pres. II.
Horatio Foote, Quincy.	Obid Miner, Hoytston. [Chicago.]	Lincoln College, Jacksonville.
	Danforth B. Nichols, Reform School.	TOTAL, 42.

MICHIGAN.

[Reported to April 1, 1861.]

Ada,	1849	James Ballard,	1859	6	20	26	2	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	70
Adams,	1847	E. M. Lewis,	1860	38	49	87	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	
Adrian,	1854	Asa Mahan,	1858	63	111	164	6	2	3	5	0	7	1	1	2	115
Algonac,	1841	Vacant.		13	12	25	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Allegan,	1858	Lucian H. Jones,	1860	12	17	29	0	4	4	8	1	3	0	4	1	32
Almont,	1838	E. W. Borden,	1861	41	75	116	9	0	3	3	1	6	0	7	0	75
Ann Arbor,	1847	Vacant.		70	93	163	39	3	3	6	3	9	0	12	1	1175
Armada,	1853	"		18	32	50	13	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	70
Atherton,																
Augusta, 1st ch.	1849	Thomas W. Jones,	1859	38	46	84	7	11	4	15	0	4	0	4	6	3
" 2d ch.	1854	William Hall,	1860	16	14	30	5	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
Barry,	1834	L. Chandler,	1860	5	8	13	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	40
Battle Creek,	1836	E. L. Davies,	1859	77	154	231	0	35	7	42	4	9	0	13	0	0
Bedford,	1848	L. H. Jones,	1860	22	35	57	8	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	50
Benton,	1844	J. W. Smith,	1859	6	11	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Boston,	1848	G. C. Strong,	1860	11	24	35	3	0	3	3	1	2	0	3	0	15
Bowtie,	1844	N. K. Evans,	1860	6	12	17	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	30
Brady,	1856	P. C. Myers,	1860	11	12	23	3	4	1	5	1	7	0	8	0	40
Bruce,	1833	S. M. Judson,	1858	9	14	23	4									
Canandaigua,	1859	S. S. Hyde,	1859	16	35	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Cannon,	1846	James Ballard,	1859	38	27	65	1	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	2	30
Casco,	1854	Vacant.		6	6	12	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	20
Charlotte,	1851	W. B. Williams,	1854	14	29	43	7	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	35
Chelsea,	1849	James F. Taylor,	1860	37	47	84	12	5	5	11	0	5	0	5	2	70
Chesterfield,	1847	Vacant.		13	26	39	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	40
Climax,		J. Scofield,														
Clinton,	1833	H. Elmer,	1860	118	162	280	35	12	7	19	2	3	0	5	2	150

CHURCHES.				MINISTERS.				CHH. MEMBERS. April 1, 1861.				ADDITIONAL. 1860-61.				REMOVALS. 1860-61.				BAPTISMS. 1860-61.			
Place and Name.		Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disch.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOLS.						
Columbus,	1851	W. P. Russell,	1849	11	19	30	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	25						
Commerce,	1843	Vacant.		8	19	27	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cooper,	1843	T. C. Hill,	1860	36	59	95	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62						
Dearborn,	1847	Vacant.		1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40						
Detroit,	1844	H. D. Kitchel,	1848	125	223	348	38	3	12	15	2	15	0	17	0	15	200						
DeWitt,	1851	O. M. Goodale,	1858	6	15	21	5	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	0	0	0						
Dexter,	1839	J. B. Fiske,	1855	25	37	62	11	0	5	5	0	4	0	4	0	0	0						
Dorr,	1857	J. A. McKay,	1853	15	22	37	0	2	2	4	0	2	0	2	1	1	47						
Dowagiac,	1850	Charles Jones,	1861	28	47	75	7	2	1	3	0	20	0	20	0	5	30						
Dundee,	1837	Vacant.		8	18	26	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Eagle and Delta,	1852	"																					
Eastmanville,	1859	"		4	11	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20						
East Saginaw,	1857	W. C. Smith,	1857	22	34	56	4	4	14	18	0	4	0	4	1	2	100						
Easton,	1851	L. Wheelock,	1860	33	32	65	0	6	3	9	1	3	0	4	0	0	30						
Eaton Rapids,	1843	J. R. Stevenson,	1859	27	30	57	5	7	5	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	60						
Farmer's Creek,	1848	Vacant.		12	8	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50						
Flat Rock,	1858	James Nall,	1858	10	26	36	1	1	4	5	0	2	0	2	0	8	150						
Franklin,	1848	G. W. Hood,	1860	11	19	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Galesburg,	1852	Thomas Jones,	1852	98	105	203	10	7	7	14	0	31	2	33	3	7	130						
Genesee,	1849	Vacant.		28	52	80	6	4	0	4	0	1	1	2	0	1	50						
Goodrich,	1855	A. Sanderson,	1859	12	23	35	4	1	0	1	1	6	0	7	1	1	40						
Grand Blanc,	1853	Vacant.																					
Grand Haven,	1853	J. Anderson,	1858	9	24	33	5	3	1	4	0	4	0	4	2	3	90						
Grand Rapids,	1836	S. N. Greeley,	1857	112	194	306	26	6	16	22	3	12	0	15	6	8	273						
Grandville,	1839	J. A. McKay,	1861	18	22	38	3	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0						
Grass Lake,	1835	Vacant.		41	70	111	13	3	8	11	7	2	0	9	1	2	90						
Greenville,	1862	C. Spooner,	1854	30	47	77	0	15	6	1	3	2	6	6	3	75	75						
Hartland,	1844	M. C. Stanley,	1860	5	10	15	0	2	4	6	0	1	0	1	2	0	25						
Hopkins,	1857	D. W. Comstock,	1861	4	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Howell,	1849	Jirah S. Burt,	1860	13	13	26	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	50						
Hubbardton,	1855	G. Hitchen,	1860	41	100	141	13	0	7	7	1	5	0	6	0	1	150						
Hudson,	1830	L. S. Hobart,	1856	75	143	218	23	4	0	4	3	0	13	0	5	215	0						
Jackson,	1841	J. Monteith, Jr.,	1860	75	143	218	23	4	0	4	3	0	13	0	5	215	0						
Kalamazoo,	1836	E. Taylor,	1855	139	236	375	40	49	17	66	2	15	0	17	28	14	500						
Keeler,	1850	W. M. Campbell,	1861	7	7	14																	
Lamont,	1849	D. W. Dert,	1860	31	42	73	14	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	65						
Lapeer,		Vacant.																					
Laphamville,	1847	Isaac Barker,	1861	13	12	25	2	7	2	9	2	7	0	9	3	0	40						
Lawrence,	1832	Walton Pattinson,	1860	22	35	57	13	6	1	7	0	1	0	1	2	1	50						
Leonidas,	1860	N. D. Gliddon,	1859	5	10	15	0	13	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Leroy,	1837	J. Scofield,	1861	24	28	52	17	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0						
Lima,	1830	Vacant.		0	22	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45						
Litchfield,	1839	G. W. Newcomb,	1859	25	35	60	2	1	2	3	1	2	0	3	0	30	30						
Lodi,	1854	John Patchin,	1855	28	49	77	10	16	1	17	1	1	0	2	4	1	50						
London,	1838	Wm. Hall,	1860	9	20	29	3	3	2	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	50						
Lowell,	1856	D. L. Eaton,	1860	4	16	20	0	3	2	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	50						
Meuphis,	1840	W. P. Russell,	1848	25	48	73	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	7	0	2	75						
Mendon,	1858	N. D. Gliddon,	1857	10	24	34	7	1	1	2	0	7	0	7	0	0	80						
Middleville,	1846	J. W. Kidder,	1859	7	14	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Morenci,	1859	S. S. Hyde,	1859	1	13	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Muskegon,	1859	A. St. Clair,	1859	9	12	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75						
Napoleon,	1855	Vacant.		4	12	16	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	0	0	0						
Nankin and Livonia,	1843	"		4	14	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Newaygo,	1856	L. E. Sykes,	1859	3	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	45						
New Baltimore,	1856	Vacant.		1	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35						
New Buffalo,		"																					
New Haven,		"																					
New Hudson,	1859	R. G. McCarthy,	1861	3	12	15	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40						
Newton,		Vacant.																					
Niles,	1845	E. Andrus,	1858	38	68	106	10	5	4	9	1	4	0	5	4	0	70						
Oakwood,	1848	E. T. Branch,	1855	21	33	54	0	6	0	6	3	0	0	3	4	0	0						
Oceola,	1843	M. C. Stanley,	1860	6	11	17	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	30						
Oliver,	1845	N. J. Morrison,	1860	41	75	116	19	4	9	13	2	5	0	7	0	0	0						
Orion,	1853	E. T. Branch,	1855	9	18	27	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	70						
Otsego,	1837	D. S. Morse,																					
Otisco,	1845	L. Wheelock,	1861	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50						
Owosso,	1853	A. Sanderson,	1861	21	43	64	6	1	6	7	3	1	0	4	1	0	85						
Paris,	1860	N. K. Everts,	1860	5	12	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40						
Parma,	1830	Vacant.		21	30	51	8	0	1	1	1	4	2	7	0	0	0						
Pinckney,	1859	"		9	21	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Pontiac,	1831	George M. Tutthill,	1858	68	126	194	12	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	120						
Port Huron,	1840	Jam. S. Hoyt,	1858	24	48	72	11	7	9	16	2	1	0	3	0	10	250						
Portland,	1845	Samuel Sessions,	1859	17	41	58	2	3	4	7	0	2	0	2	3	0	50						
Port Sanilac,	1854	Vacant.		7	20	27	2	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	60						
Raisinville,	1849	Beitler,	1861	13	20	33	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	30						
Raisinville, East,	1854	Vacant.		1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Ransom,	1854	George Barnum,	1861	11	19	30	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0						
Ray and Lenox,	1835	Vacant.		12	22	34	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Rochester,	1827	Levi P. Spelman,	1860	18	61	69	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	75						
Romeo,	1829	Philo R. Hurd,	1849	39	78	117	21	4	1	6	1	3	0	4	1	1	150						

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHR. MEMBERS.			ADDITIONS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.				
				April 1, 1861.			1860-61.			1860-61.			1860-61.				
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Dis.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	Sabb. Schools.		
				Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Dis.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	Sabb. Schools.		
Royal Oak,	1842	O. C. Thompson,	1860	17	25	42	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	65	
Salem,	1844	Vacant.		25	58	83	6	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	45	
Saugatuck,	1860	C. H. Eaton,	1859	13	13	26	1	6	1	7	1	0	0	1	4	50	
Sharon,	1850	Benj. Russell,	1858	12	19	31	4	4	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	30	
Somerset,	1858	E. W. Shaw,	1860	11	15	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	
South Haven,	1856	N. Grover,	1859	9	18	27	6	0	5	5	1	2	0	3	0	25	
St. Clair,	1841	James Vincent,	1859	27	64	91	6	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	5	100	
St. John,	1860	Wm. P. Eiler,	1860	19	19	38	0	11	23	39	1	0	0	1	3	1	70
St. Joseph,	1854	Henry Cherry,	1861	21	26	47	2	3	16	19	0	2	0	2	0	0	75
Summit,	1861	Samuel Phillips,	1860	30	33	63	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	40
Sylvania,	1834	R. C. Knell,	1861	30	42	72	13	0	2	2	2	2	0	4	0	0	40
Thorn Apple,		Vacant.															
Three Oaks,		W. Warren,															
Union City,		S. W. Streeter,	1860	66	113	179	2	0	5	5	2	5	0	7	0	3	120
Utica,	1855	Wm. Platt,	1864	8	39	47	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	60
Vermontville,	1838	Charles Temple,	1864	41	45	86	6	11	12	1	3	0	4	5	1	60	
Vernon,	1861	Vacant.		4	9	13	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	25
Victor,	1845	O. M. Goodale,	1858	12	24	36	8	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	30
Vienna,	1844	D. B. Campbell,	1858	27	33	60	11	5	4	9	1	1	0	2	1	2	65
Watervliet, 1st,	1853	W. M. Campbell,	1861	16	17	33	0	9	8	12	1	4	0	5	4	0	0
" 2d,	1858	Vacant.															
Wayland,	1860	Jas. A. McKay,	1860	7	9	16	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	30
Wayne,	1848	Vacant.															
Wayne,	1859	O. C. Thompson,	1859	11	17	28	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Webster,	1860	J. R. Fiske,	1859	20	22	42	9	0	1	1	1	4	0	5	0	0	30
Wheatland,	1843	E. M. Lewis,	1860	14	24	38	9	0	1	1	0	5	0	5	0	0	50
Windsor,	1846	J. S. Kidder,	1859	10	15	25	5	3	2	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	55
Worth,	1859	Wm. W. Robson,	1859	8	5	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	60

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 101 with ministers wholly or in part; 34 vacant. Total, 135.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, and stated supplies, not specified; without charge, 27. Total, 97.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 2,804; Females, 4,633; Total, 7,437. Absent, 733.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 392; by letter, 309. Total, 671.

REMOVALS: by death, 79; by dismissal, 307; excommunicated, 13. Total, 399. Net gain, 272.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 123; Infant, 161. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 6,947.

OTHER MINISTERS.

Charles E. Bailey, Benzonia.
N. H. Barnes, Dowagiac.
Bethuel C. Church, Lamont.
Isaac C. Crane, Bronson.
Danforth L. Eaton, Brighton.
Joseph Estabrook, Ypsilanti.
Harvey Gratton, Greenland.
J. H. Hard, Talmadge.
Riley J. Hess, Grandville.

Oramel Hosford, Olivet.
Stephen Mason, Marshall.
George H. Miles, Cassopolis.
Henry C. Morse, Union City.
N. J. Morrison, Olivet.
Rufus Nutting, Lodi.
Wm. H. Osborne, Parkville.
Roswell Parker, North Adams.
John D. Pierce, Ypsilanti.

Almon B. Pratt, Genesee.
Luther Shaw, Romeo.
Aaron Rowe, Colona.
George N. Smith, Northport.
George Thompson, Benzonia.
Talmadge Waterbury, Port Sanilac.
Rich'd J. Williams, Saut Ste Marie.
William Wolcott, Kalamazoo.
TOTAL, 26.

WISCONSIN.

[Reported to Aug. 1, 1861.]

Albany,	1853	Vacant.	10	18	28	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	80		
Allen's Grove,	1845	Ebenezer P. Salmon, s.s.	1860															
Alto,	1849	Edward N. Lewis, s.s.	1861	16	13	29	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	7	70		
Appleton,	1850	Franklin B. Doe, p.	1858	41	75	116	9	3	3	6	2	6	0	8	2	10	254	
Aurora,	1857	Robert Everdell, s.s.	1856	6	8	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	
Avoca,		A. A. Overton, s.s.	1858	4	8	12	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	50	
Bangor, Welsh,	1855	John Davis, s.s.	1860	19	19	38	0	0	3	3	0	1	6	7	0	2	28	
Baraboo,	1857	Vacant.		14	22	36	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Barre,	1858	"		5	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40
Beetown,	1847	N. Mayne, s.s.	1860	4	7	11	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	110	
Beloit, 1st ch.	1838	Simon J. Humphrey, p.	1861	109	173	282	30	4	7	11	4	12	1	17	3	6	229	
" 2d ch.	1859	Nath'l D. Graves, s.s.	1860	24	37	61	4	2	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	
Black Earth,	1856	S. A. Allen, s.s.	1855	5	8	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	45	
Black River Falls,	1858	Warren Bigelow, s.s.	1854	13	13	26	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	80	
Blake's Prairie,	1847	A. M. Dixon,	1856	29	42	71	5	0	1	1	1	6	0	7	0	0	50	
Blue Mound, Welsh,		Vacant.																
Boner Branch,	1849	"		8	9	17	1											
Boscobel,	1860	A. A. Overton, s.s.	1857	8	7	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	50	
Bristol, Par. & vic.	1861	John Keep, s.s.	1861	15	30	45	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	85	
Broadhead,	1857	Warren Cochrane, s.s.	1859	21	39	60	9	6	1	7	1	10	0	11	2	0	100	
Brookfield,	1848	James Hall, s.s.	1850	8	14	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	
Burns,	1858	Benj. S. Baxter, s.s.	1859	16	24	40	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
Caldwell's Prairie,	1840	Jed'iah D. Stevens, s.s.	1859	8	15	23	1	10	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Caledonia,	1844	J. P. Richards, s.s.	1861	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	
Center,	1847	Jacob K. Warner, s.s.	1859	29	52	81	1	30	0	30	0	2	0	2	17	5	60	
Chester,	1868	James W. Perkins, s.s.	1857	7	11	18	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	
Clinton,	1858	Wm. H. Burnard, s.s.	1858	25	37	62	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	80	
Darlington,	1856	M. Doolittle, s.s.	1860	42	44	86	24	1	5	6	0	1	0	1	0	4	60	
Dartford,		Sherlock Bristol, s.s.	1853	23	30	53	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Deafield, Welsh,	1844	G. Samuel, s.s.	1861	14	32	46	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	7	35	

CHURCHES.			MINISTERS.			CHH. MEMBERS. Aug. 1, 1861.			ADDITIONS. 1860-61.			REMOVALS. 1860-61.			BAPTISMS. 1860-61.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Comm.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disch.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schools.	
				Abent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disch.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	Sch. Schools.			
Delevan,	1841	Joseph Collie, p.	1857	63	100	163	12	6	3	9	0	13	0	13	4	200	
De Soto,	1856	L. L. Radcliff, s.s.	1861	4	5	9	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	50	
Dodgeville,	1847	Vacant.		42	26	68	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	80	
Dodgeville, Welsh,	1845	Evan Owen, s.s.	1852	21	30	51	0	3	2	5	0	7	0	7	0	45	
Dover,	1854	Vacant.		10	14	24	3									18	
East Ithica,	1859	J. D. Todd, s.s.	1861	5	11	16	1	0	0	0	1			1		100	
East Troy,	1837	Charles Morgan, s.s.	1860	34	43	77	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	175	
Eau Claire,	1856	Alberoni Kidder, s.s.	1856	17	31	48	2	27	0	27	3	3	0	6	10	350	
Elk Grove,	1846	Calvin Warner, p.	1846	29	41	70	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	155	
Elkhorn,	1843	John B. L. Soule, s.s.	1860	10	34	44	10	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	255	
Emerald Grove,	1846	Otis F. Curtis, p.	1851	44	67	111	15	0	6	6	2	9	0	11	0	400	
Emmett,		No report.															
Evansville,	1851	Benj. Durham, Jr., s.s.	1861	15	37	52	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	145	
Fish Creek, Welsh,	1829	John Davis, s.s.	1860	12	14	26	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	225	
Fond du Lac,	1860	R. H. Williamson, s.s.	1860	50	105	155	15	8	6	14	2	16	1	19	2	424	
Fort Atkinson,	1841	D. C. Curtis, s.s.	1855	19	48	67	14	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	100	
Fort Howard,	1855	Vacant.		6	6	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fox Lake,	1853	S. D. Peet, s.s.	1860	23	43	66	13	0	6	6	0	4	0	4	0	130	
Fulton,	1851	Vacant.		26	34	60	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	40	
Geneseo,	1842	W. J. Monteith, s.s.	1858	13	29	42	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	55	
Genoa,	1846	Chris. C. Cadwell, s.s.	1854	22	29	51	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	170	
Grand Rapids,	1860	Vacant.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Green Lake,	1848	Sherlock Bristol, s.s.	1850	6	10	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Hammond,	1855	T. B. Huributt,	1860														
Hartford,	1847	Anson Clark, s.s.	1856	24	42	66	7	3	0	3	0	5	0	5	2	100	
Hartland,	1842	J. T. Marsh, s.s.	1860	23	49	72	6	0	3	3	14	1	16	0	0	50	
Hortonville,	1852	Orson P. Clinton, s.s.	1861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Hudson,	1857	L. N. Woodruff,	1860	20	34	54	12	11	11			1	1			80	
Hustisford,	1857	Vacant.		4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ironton,	1860	S. A. Dwinell, s.s.	1858	3	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	
Ixonia, Welsh,	1852	R. Williams, s.s.	1857	7	11	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	25	
Jacksonville,	1860	F. M. Iams, s.s.	1859	5	10	15	0	3	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	50	
Janesville,	1845	Martin P. Kinney, p.	1859	71	182	253	9	5	11	16	2	15	5	22	2	1260	
Johnstown,	1845	James Watts, s.s.	1860	21	45	66	4	10	5	15	0	1	0	1	4	0	
Kenosha,	1838	James T. Matthews, p.	1859	191	36	5	1	6	1	6	5	0	6	0	0	110	
Kilbourn City,	1858	Vacant.		20	22	42	2	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Koshkonong,	1846	S. S. Bicknell, s.s.	1858	20	22	42	4	3	2	5	1	0	0	1	2	80	
La Crosse,	1852	Nathan C. Chapin, s.s.	1857	19	62	81	15	2	4	6	1	7	0	8	1	500	
Lafayette,	1855	Aveluy Sedgwick, s.s.	1860	17	23	40	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	150	
Lake Mills,	1847	E. D. Seward, s.s.	1846	25	52	77	2	3	2	5	2	4	2	8	1	120	
Lancaster,	1843	S. W. Eaton, s.s.	1847	12	34	46	9	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	75	
Leon,	1860	B. S. Baxter, s.s. (No rep.)															
Liberty,	1840	J. H. Payne, s.s.	1858	16	32	48	6	16	3	19	0	0	0	0	12	150	
Lowell,	1855	H. M. Parmelee, s.s.	1860	10	12	22	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	
Madison,	1841	Lathrop Taylor, p.	1861	25	45	70	8	1	9	10	0	1	0	1	0	40	
Magdalen,	1851	James Jamieson, s.s.	1860	9	9	18	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	35	
Maionne,	1860	W. R. Stevens,	1859	3	7	10	1									25	
Mauoston,	1858	Milton Wells, s.s.	1857	3	5	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	
Mazomanie,		No report.															
Menaasha,	1851	Henry A. Miner, p.	1857	35	41	76	6	1	5	6	0	4	0	4	0	120	
Merrimack,	1858	James S. Jenkins, s.s.	1860	4	8	12	5	2	1	3						40	
Middleton,	1854	A. S. Allen, s.s.	1856	8	18	26	2									50	
Milton,	1838	Beriah King, s.s.	1860	29	37	66	0	30	3	33	2	2	0	4	6	200	
Milwaukee, Plym. ch.	1841	C. D. Helmer, p.	1859	113	210	323	9	26	35	21	21	21	3	8	550		
" Spring st. ch.	1847	Wm. DeLosa Love, p.	1858	86	135	221	35	21	12	33	0	15	3	18	6	230	
" Hanover st. ch.	1860	Fred. W. Beecher, s.s.	1860	150	37	187	5	1	7	8	0	4	0	4	0	300	
" Tab. ch., Welsh,	1857	G. Griffiths, p.	1860	12	25	37	2	7	14	0	2	1	3	0	5	30	
Monroe,	1854	Edward Morris, s.s.	1859	15	23	38	5	0	4	4	1	4	21	26	0	260	
Mukwonago,	1857	J. D. Stevens, s.s.	1861	6	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Necedah,	1858	Milton Wells, s.s.	1857	7	9	16	0	4	2	6	0	2	0	2	0	30	
New Lisbon,	1857	Vacant.		10	18	28	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	50	
New London,	1857	"		10	22	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Newport,	"	"		7	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	
North La Crosse,	1859	Edward Brown, s.s.	1858	5	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30	
Oakfield,	1848	Samuel D. Darling, s.s.	1850	7	13	20	2	2	2	4	1	0	0	1	1	35	
Oak Grove,	1849	H. M. Parmelee, s.s.	1850	24	31	55	7	0	3	3	0	2	0	2	0	185	
Oconomowoc,	1845	E. J. Montague, s.s.	1860	27	55	82	5	12	9	21	0	2	0	2	8	125	
Onalaska,	1859	Edward Brown, s.s.	1859	6	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
Oshkosh,	1849	William H. Marble, p.	1856	83	182	265	35	21	13	15	3	7	16	0	1	250	
" Welch,	1850	Humphrey Parry, s.s.	1861	12	12	24	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	124	
Oxford,	1861	A. C. Lathrop, s.s.	1861	8	6	14	0	10	4	14	0	0	0	0	2	40	
Paris,	1844	D. S. Dickinson, s.s.	1861	14	18	32	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	100	
Pewaukee,	1849	J. H. Waterman, s.s.	1860	12	20	32	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	70	
Pike Grove, Welsh,	1848	William J. Hopkins, p.	1861	15	13	28	0	1	4	5	1	1	4	6	0	50	
Pleasantville,	1839	Vacant.		43	70	113	11	0	0	0	2	8	0	10	0	190	
Pleasant Prairie,	1844	Sam'l H. Thompson, s.s.	1861	5	18	23	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	40	
Plover,	1859	Vacant.		8	12	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	
Plymouth,	1848	Thos. A. Wadsworth, s.s.	1860	19	23	42	4	1	5	6	1	0	0	1	1	73	
Prairie du Chien,		Henry W. Cobb, s.s.															
Prairie du Sac,		J. Silsby, s.s.	1860	7	20	27	4	1	0	1	0	17	0	17	1	143	

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.	
				Aug. 1, 1861.				1860-61.		1860-61.		1860-61.	
Place and Name.		Org.	Name.	Com.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Prof.	Letter.	Deaths.	Disch.	Adult.	Infant.
Prescott,	1852	Vacant.		1856	28	31	59	23	1	1	2	5	50
Princeton,	1852	Norman Miller, s. s.			8	14	22	10	1	1	2	0	35
Quincy,	1858	Vacant.			6	5	11	1	3	4	0	2	0
Racine, Con.	1851	Lewis E. Matson, s. s.		1861	22	30	52	10	1	0	5	0	107
" Welsh,	1848	Wm. J. Hopkins, p.		1861	33	48	81	0	3	8	11	0	0
Raymond,	1840	N. A. Miller, s. s.		1860	19	33	52	1	4	2	6	1	1
Reedburg,	1851	S. A. Dvianell, p.		1859	15	31	46	6	1	2	3	0	55
Richford,	1858	D. A. Campbell, s. s.		1857	14	12	26	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ridgeway, Welsh,	1853	D. Lewis, s. s.		1857	25	39	64	0	12	1	13	0	5
Ripon,	1850	James A. Hawley, s. s.		1861	63	97	160	20	3	9	12	1	200
River Falls,	1855	W. R. Stevens,			23	55	78	1	3	3	1	1	65
Roche a Cree,	1858	Vacant.					5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochester,	1840	J. M. Woodman, s. s.		1861	10	20	30	4	0	2	2	5	0
Rockville,	1853	Vacant.			3	6	9	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rosedale,	1848	Isaac N. Cundall, p.		1854	49	51	97	23	4	7	11	2	165
Saxville,	1857	Robert Everdell, s. s.		1857	7	10	17	2	0	0	0	2	0
Sheboygan,	1852	Charles W. Camp, p.		1853	17	45	62	22	2	4	1	1	180
" Fall,	1847	T. A. Wadsworth, s. s.		1860	18	40	58	4	0	2	2	0	0
Shopleire,	1844	Wm. H. Burnard, s. s.		1857	46	65	111	13	0	0	0	2	110
Shullsburg,	1848	J. Reynard, s. s.		1850	12	26	38	2	0	1	1	0	10
South Bristol,	1854	S. H. Thompson, s. s.			5	7	12	2	2	2	1	4	35
Sparta,	1855	Daniel Phillips, s. s.		1860	26	42	68	2	6	6	12	1	2
Spring Green,	1857	J. P. Jones, p.		1860	29	38	67	10	2	1	3	2	3
" Village,	1859	D. T. Noyes, s. s.		1858	4	9	13	3	1	0	1	1	0
Spring Prairie,	1852	Arclay Sedgwick, s. s.		1857	7	9	16	1	0	2	2	0	25
Springvale,	1853	Dana Lamb, p.		1855	23	24	47	0	0	2	2	0	50
Stockbridge,	1860	Henry Avery, s. s.		1860	9	13	22	0	5	2	7	0	3
Sun Prairie,	1846	C. W. Mathews, s. s.		1859	12	17	29	4	0	1	1	0	2
Tomah,	1859	F. M. Iams, s. s.		1859	9	13	22	1	2	1	3	0	1
Trempeleau,	1857	George L. Tucker, s. s.		1860	3	21	24	1	5	4	9	0	4
Troy,		Vacant.											
Two Rivers,	1851	"			16	19	35	7	0	0	0	0	35
Vinland,	1860	Orson P. Clinton, s. s.		1857	5	10	15	0	1	1	0	0	1
Viroqua,	1855	G. C. Judson, s. s.		1859	10	6	16	2	1	0	1	0	60
Waterford,	1840	J. M. Woodman, s. s.		1861	14	18	32	0	0	1	1	0	90
Watertown,	1845	Charles Boynton, p.		1860	42	98	140	27	9	11	20	7	7
Waukau,	1858	Thos. A. Amerman, s. s.		1858	2	5	7	1	0	0	1	8	0
Waupun,	1845	D. H. Blake, s. s.		1860	28	54	82	14	2	0	2	1	3
Wautoma,	1853	D. A. Campbell, s. s.		1860	8	14	22	3	0	0	0	5	0
Wauwatosa,	1842	Luther Clapp, p.		1845	38	64	102	3	15	27	17	1	4
Westfield,	1854	A. C. Lathrop, s. s.		1859	11	14	25	3	7	10	1	0	150
West Salem,	1860	Edward Brown, s. s.		1860	4	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitewater,	1840	Edward G. Miner, s. s.		1858	20	110	130	25	2	2	4	2	6
Wilmet,	1851	J. H. Payne, s. s.		1858	4	12	16	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wyalusing,	1854	Vacant.			4	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyocena; Wyoming Valley;		No reports.											

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 23 with pastors; 105 with stated supplies; 30 vacant. Total, 158.

MINISTERS: In pastoral service, 21; stated supplies, 75; otherwise employed, not reported.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 2,699; Females, 4,647; not specified, 259; Total, 7,605. Absent, 782.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 372; by letter, 345. Total, 717.

REMOVALS: by death, 63; by dismissal, 350; excommunicated, 64. Total, 477.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 130; Infant, 222. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 11,067.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.	Alto, Holland ch.	1858	Frank Schroeck, s. s.	1858	31	21	52	0	6	0	6	2	9	1	12	0	14	45
	Ashippun,	1857	James Conly, s. s.	1858	2	12	14	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	30
	Beaver Dam,	1843	J. J. Miter, s. s.	1856			162	0	0	9	9	0	5	0	5	0	4	250
	Buena Vista,	1850	J. D. Todd, s. s.	1859	13	18	31	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	
	Dayton,	1858	Vacant.		7	7	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Fairplay,	1842	Wm. Stoddard, s. s.	1857	12	24	36	2	7	0	0	7	2	1	3	2	1	129
	Geneva,	1839	Vacant.		63	114	177	31	12	6	18	3	8	0	11	9	1	100
	Green Bay,	1836	Wm. E. Merriman, s. s.	1861	36	58	94	9	1	3	4	0	6	0	6	0	7	100
	Greenwood, Ill.	1842	John V. Downs, s. s.	1859	14	30	44	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	50
	Hazel Green,	1845	Vacant.		4	11	15	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	155
	Markesan,	1847	Edward N. Goddard, s. s.	1861	9	16	25	6	1	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	2	60
	Menasha,	1857	Vacant.		4	5	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mineral Point,	1839	H. H. Benson, p.	1860	29	51	80	18	13	3	16	1	3	0	4	2	2	100
	Monticello,	1851	J. Reynard s. s.	1861	6	18	24	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7	0	1	
	Neenah,	1847	Jeremiah E. Pond, p.	1858	39	57	96	11	4	9	13	0	6	0	6	1	2	100
	Oconto,	1858	John W. Donaldson, s. s.	1858	6	9	15	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	Orion,	1857	A. D. Laughlin, p.	1857	5	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Palmyra,	1847	H. T. Lathrop, s. s.	1850	11	28	39	10	1	2	3	2	4	0	6	0	5	100
	Pleasant Hill,	1853	A. D. Laughlin, p.	1857	20	25	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
	Potosi,	1840	Vacant.		4	12	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Racine, Pres.	1839	C. J. Hutchins, p.	1860	66	155	221	27	5	10	15	3	10	1	14	3	5	241
	Somers,	1839	John Gridley, s. s.	1855	32	19	51	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	70	70
	Stone Bank,	1852	James Conly, s. s.	1858	7	20	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30
	Stoughton,	1851	Robert Sewell, s. s.	1855	12	22	34	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	40
	Summit,	1841	E. J. Montague, p.	1846	23	35	58	10	0	1	1	2	2	1	5	0	6	90

SUMMARY:—25 churches; 6 pastors; 12 s. s.; 4 vacant. 456 776 1363 147 55 54 100 20 60 4 93 31 64 1803

I O W A.

CHURCHES.	Org.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHR. MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
				July 1, 1861.				1860-61.			1860-61.			1860-61.		
Place and Name.		Name.		Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disch.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOL.
Adams,	1866	Vacant.		6	5	11										30
Albion and Marietta,	1859			6	7	13		1			1		1			100
Algona,	1868	Chauncey Taylor, p.	1856	2	1	3										25
Almora,	1867	Vacant.		5	6	11										20
Anamosa,	1846	S. Austin Benton,	1840	24	56	80	20	15	12	27	1	3	4	4	4	50
Bellevue,		E. Clark,		7	18	25	6				3	1	4			50
Bentonsport,		H. H. Hays,		39	64	103	10									50
Bethel,	1859	Elijah P. Smith,		4	6	10										35
Big Rock,	1856	Samuel N. Grout,		4	7	11	0		8	8	1	4	1	1	1	35
Bowen's Prairie,	1859	Vacant.		15	19	34	2		3	3			5	3	2	15
Bradford,	1856	J. K. Nutting,		17	30	47	2		4	4	1	2	2	4	6	80
Brighton,	1842	Gordon Hays,		25	47	72	14							0	1	
Brookfield,	1858	William A. Keith,		12	18	30	7				2	1	3	1	1	60
Buffalo Grove,	1857	Vacant.		8	15	23	4	2		2	2	1	3			50
Burlington,	1838	William Salter, p.	1846	50	101	151	10	1	10	11	3	15	18		6	170
Burr Oak,	1859	George Bent,		12	20	32	6		1	4	5					35
Cass,	1856	Cornelius S. Cady,		15	17	32	2		4	1	5			3		40
Cedar Falls,	1860	Lebbeus B. Fifield,		11	23	34	2	6	11	17					2	30
Cedar Rapids,	1855	J. H. Windsor,				18		4	14	18						45
Center Grove, German,		No report.														
Central City,	1858	Albert Manson,		6	10	16					1	2	3		2	30
Chaplin,	1858	William T. Avery,		6	12	18	3		4	4		1	1		2	30
Civil Bend,	1861	Vacant.		6	10	16			2	14	16			1		45
Clay,	1842	Joseph R. Kennedy,		30	34	64	1		1	1			4			25
Colesburg,	1846	Vacant.		14	21	35										
Columbus City,	1846	Robert Hunter,		22	33	55		1	2	3	9		9			60
Concord,	1856	Vacant.		6	13	19										35
Upper Creek,	1854	Ozias Littlefield,		8	17	25										
Cottonville,		E. Clark,		4	4	8										
Council Bluffs,	1851	H. Adams,		4	7	11		7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawfordsville,	1842	David Knowles,		36	42	78	3		3	3		3	3		1	75
Danville,	1839	Aaron L. Leonard,		42	38	80	7				1	2	3			40
Davenport,	1839	Vacant.														
" German,	1867	H. Langpaap,		16	40	56	7	3	6	9	3		3			60
Decorah,	1854	Ephraim Adams,		83	128	211	42	1		1	5	13	1	19	1	2
Denmark,	1858	Asa Turner, p.	1840	13	18	31	7	1	9	10	4	4	4	1	2	145
Des Moines,	1857	J. M. Chamberlain, p.	1860	12	28	40		5	4	9	1	3	0	4	1	50
Dewitt,	1849	John Van Antwerp,		107	126	233	60	4	2	6	1	16	17		8	150
Dubuque,	1859	John C. Holbrook, p.	1843	11	15	26										
Durango,	1848	Vacant.		19	22	41	9	4	3	7	1	2	3	3	3	50
Durant,	1856	Henry L. Bullen, p.	1860	19	34	53	5	1	3	4			1	1	1	80
Dyersville,	1845	A. Duncan French, p.	1858	2	5	7					1		1			
Eddyville,	1856	Vacant.														
Elkader,																
Elk Creek,	1854	Ozias Littlefield,		13	17	30	1	3	1	4					1	
Elk River,	1858	O. Cummings,		7	5	12			0	1					1	40
Exira,	1839	Reed Wilkinson,		13	31	44		2		2	2		2			65
Fairfield,	1853	J. R. Upton,		8	10	18	1									
Farmersburg,	1840	Ammi R. Mitchell,		10	25	35	11	1	1	2	2	1	5	8		50
Farmington,	1853	Vacant.		8	10	18										
Fayette,	1847	Thomas W. Evans,		7	11	18		1	1	2	2		2	3	3	45
Floyd,	1859	Vacant.		6	8	13	1		0	1						
Fontenelle,	1859	Joseph Mather,		6	8	14		1	0	1	5		5	0	2	35
Forestville,	1857	Thomas N. Skinner,		5	6	11	6	3		3	1		1	1	1	20
Fort Atkinson,	1857	Joseph Hurlburt,		5	7	12	5				1		1			50
Fort Dodge,	1856	Vacant.		5	4	9		2		2						25
Franklin,	1858	Joseph C. Cooper,		15	9	24	3	3	3	3	2		2		2	30
Garavillo,	1844	Luther P. Mathews,		12	30	43	6						1			
Genoa Bluffs,	1856	Vacant.														
Glasgow,	1853			19	19	38	2	1		1					1	20
Glenwood,	1856	M. Tingley,		5	8	13		1	1	2						
Grandview, German,	1857	Frederick Judisch,		18	20	38	0	9		1	1	3	4		2	45
Green Mountain,	1857	Robert Stuart,		11	10	21	1	1		1	1	3	4	1	2	60
Grinnell,	1855	G. W. Hathaway,		100	108	208	15	4	17	21	1	8	9	2	3	125
Hampton,	1857	William T. Avery,		1	5	6	2								1	
Harrison,	1859	Vacant.		3	3	6										
Hawleyville,	1860	A. V. House,		6	7	13		5	0	5				1		
Hillsboro',	1853	Samuel Hemenway,		11	16	27	3				3	2	5			64
Indiantown,	1855	Robert Stuart,		15	20	35	4	12	2	14		5	5	8		55
Inland,	1856	Vacant.		7	5	12										
Iowa City,	1856	W. W. Allen,		32	21	53	12		5	5	2		2			90
Iowa Falls,	1856	William Kent,		20	24	44	1	12	7	19	1		1	5	2	50
Irving,	1859	James W. Woodward,		6	7	13			1	1						
Jefferson,	1851	Vacant.		3	7	10										
Keokuk,	1854	George Thacher, p.	1860	42	68	110	26	1	9	10	6	1	7		2	160
Keosauqua,	1844	J. Drozier Sands,	1856	27	61	88	4	2		2	1	15	16		11	100
Knoxville,	1852	Oro French,		18	18	31	6	6	4	10		1	1	1		60

CHURCHES.	MINISTERS.	Com.	CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDIT'NS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		
			July 1, 1861.				1860-61.			1860-61.			1860-61.		
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Disin.	Excom.	Adult.	Infant.	SAB. SCHOOLS.
La Fayette,	1859	Joseph C. Cooper,	4	8	12										15
Lakin's Grove,	1858	Vacant.	1	2	3										
Lansing,	1863	D. N. Bardwell,													
Le Claire,		A. Harper,		12	12	0	1		1	0	3	1	3	1	50
Lewis,	1855	George B. Hitchcock,	22	36	58		2	0	2	0	2	1	3	2	50
Lima,	1857	Stephen D. Helms,	5	10	15	1			1						25
Long Creek, Welsh,	20	22	42	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	120
Lucas Grove,	1858	J. B. Gilbert,	12	13	25		1	1	1						50
Lyons,	1860	George F. Magoun,	50	73	123	38	14	8	22	9	9	6	8	204	
Magnolia,	1855	Henry D. King,	17	31	48		3	2	5	0	1	2	3	0	55
Manchester,	1856	A. T. Loring,	7	18	25	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	6		80
Maquoketa,	1843	Phineas Blakeman,	13	23	36	1	6	2	8	2	2	2	4	50	
Marion,	1848	John H. Windsor,	19	34	53	8	2	10	12	2	2	4	2	4	80
Martineburg,	1860	William A. Westervelt,	6	11	17										
Mason City,	1858	Thomas Tenney,	7	12	19		1								70
McGregor,	1847	S. P. Sloan,	23	38	61	6	4	19	22	1	1		3	185	
Mitchell,	1857	William Windsor,	10	20	30	6	3		3	2	2	2	2		55
Monona,	1815	J. K. Upton,	10	13	23	1	1		1						80
Monticello,	1860	E. P. Kimball,	3	6	9			9	9						50
Mount Pleasant,	1841	Andrew J. Drake,	22	36	58	15	5	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	120
Muscatine,	1843	Alden B. Robbins, p.	65	100	165	19	7	8	15	1	10	3	1	5	190
" German,	1854	Vacant.	13	12	25					2	2	10	3	9	
Nevin,	1858	J. S. Davis,	7	14	21		1	2	3	1	4	0	5		35
New Hampton,	1858	Vacant.													
New Liberty,	1858	Samuel N. Grout,	14	19	33	0	8	8	16	1	1	1	6	35	
Newton,	1856	D. E. Jones, p.	19	33	52	1	1	6	7	2	2	2	2	80	
Nottingham,		H. N. Gates,	4	3	7		1	1	1	1	1	1			100
Old Man's Creek, Welsh,		M. M. Jones,													
Onawa,	1858	Vacant.	4	7	11										
Oregon Grove,	1856	John W. Windsor,	11	18	29	5	1	1	2	6	6		1	4	30
Osage,	1858	William J. Smith,	7	18	25	3	1	3	4						40
Oskaloosa,	1844	Thomas E. Roberts,	16	27	43	3	2		3						45
Otho,	1855	Vacant.	9	6	15	3	8	3		2	2				
Ottumwa,	1846	Benj. A. Spaulding, p.	10	29	39	8	1		3	1	1	1	5	50	
Pine Creek, German,	1858	Frederick Judisch,	14	12	26	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	13	
Polk City,	1858	Edward Cleveland,	6	8	14	2	1	3	4				3	30	
Postville,		Charles French, Presb.	4	4	8	1	1	1	1				1	1	25
Rock Creek,	1855	H. N. Gates,	14	29	43	8	2	5	1	2	3	3	4	230	
Rockford,	1855	Ozias Littlefield,	3	8	11										50
Rock Grove,	1858	Samuel P. La Dow,	13	18	31	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	25	
Rockville,	1857	Samuel P. La Dow,	5	4	9								2	20	
Sabula,	1860	Daniel Lane,	6	8	14				4	4					20
Salem,	1855	O. Emerson,	16	24	50	9									60
Salina,	1853	Samuel Hemenway,	11	16	27	3				3	2	5	1	54	
	1860	Vacant.	8	10	18										60
		W. L. Coleman, } Alternate.													
Saratoga,	1858	J. W. Windsor, }	6	8	14		2	2		1	1		1		
Shell Rock,	1856	Thomas Tenney,	10	8	18	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	30	
Sherrod's Mound, Ger.	1840	Siegmund Uffelder,	34	43	77		8		8	1	6	7	6	30	
Sioux City,	1857	Vacant.	5	6	11										
Sloperville,	1857	"	3	8	11										
Stacyville,	1857	William L. Coleman,	20	20	40	4	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	3	45
St. Charles City,	1858	Vacant.													
Sterling,	1854	"	7	15	22		2	3	5						
Summit,	1861	Abram V. Baldwin,	7	9	16										
Tabor,	1852	John Todd,	61	71	132		6	9	15	2	9	11	4	80	
Tipton,	1844	Moses K. Cross,	25	40	65	3				1	5	3	9	2	75
Toledo,	1864	George H. Woodward,	16	18	34	2	1	3	4				1	50	
Twelve Mile Creek,	1856	Vacant.	10	17	27	6	2	6	8						
Uister,	1861	Samuel P. La Dow,	6	8	14		3	11	14						
Upton,	1860	J. Droller Sands,	2	6	8										15
Valley Farms,		Vacant.			13										
Wapello,	1858	No report.													
Warren,		"													
Washington,	1855	Charles H. Gates,	24	42	66		10	10	1	2	3	1	1	50	
Waterford,	1859	Vacant.	5	5	10										
Waterloo,	1856	O. W. Merrill,	24	41	65	8	4	9	13	1	1	1	4	1	75
Wayne,	1854	Elijah P. Smith, p.	21	22	43	1	3	2	5		1	1	1	1	30
Webster City,	1855	Vacant.	4	4	8		2								
West Union,	1854	"	6	13	19							2	2	1	
Williamsburg,	1858	"													
Wilton,	1856	"	11	16	27	2	3		3	1	1	2	2	50	
Yankee Settlement and York,	1848	Alpheus Graves,	20	31	51		5	5		2	2		1	70	

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 12 with pastors; 106 with stated supplies; 32 vacant. Total, 150.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 12; and 101 stated supplies, or otherwise. Total, 113.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 2,947; Females, 3,031; not specified, 34; Total, 5,112. Absent, 520.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 251; by letter, 317. Total, 573.

REMOVALS: by death, 39; by dismissal, 252; excommunicated, 30. Total, 321.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 81; Infant, 245. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 6,254. BENEV. CONTRIB., \$2,886 90.

KANSAS.

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.		CHH. MEMBERS.				ADDIT'NS.		REMOVALS.		BAPTISMS.		SAB. SCHOOLS.			
Place and Name.	Org.	Name.	Com.	May 1, 1861.				1860-61.		1860-61.		1860-61.					
				Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Letter.	TOTAL.	Deaths.	Discon.	Excom.	TOTAL.	Adult.	Infant.	
Albany,	1858	Joseph Peart,	1861	8	7	15		0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	60	
Atchison,	1858	Vacant.		11	10	21		0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	35	
Centralia,	1859	"		4	6	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Clinton,	1856	J. Copeland,	1857	11	14	25		7	0	7	0	0	0	0	3	2	40
Elwood,	1859	E. Whitney,	1859	2	4	6		2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	35
Emporia,	1858	G. C. Morse,	1857	5	17	22		1	19	20	0	6	6	1	0	30	
Eureka,	1860	J. G. Fuller,	1860														
Geneva,	1857	A. C. Andrus,	1861	19	14	33		0	7	7	0	3	3	3	0	38	
Grasshopper Falls,	1858	H. P. Robinson,	1860	11	9	20		8	4	12	0	3	3	3	2	45	
Hampden,	1859	Rodney Payne,	1858	11	13	24		6	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	50	
Hiawatha,	1858	George G. Rice,	1859	9	7	16		3	2	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0
Kanwaca,	1856	J. Copeland,	1857	4	4	8		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	
Lawrence, Plym'th ch.	1854	Richard Cordley,	1857	24	42	66		4	4	8	0	2	0	2	0	120	
Leavenworth,	1858	J. D. Liggett,	1859	18	28	46		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	
Maintown,	1859	Vacant.		3	1	4		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20	
Manhattan,	1856	C. E. Blood,	1854	22	24	46		10	5	15	0	2	0	2	3	30	
Mapleton,	1859	G. S. Northrup,	1861	10	11	21		0	3	3	0	2	0	2	0	30	
Minneola,	1858	Vacant.		4	5	9		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	
Mount Gilead,	1859	S. L. Adair,	1855	3	8	11		1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	30	
Neosho Falls,	1860	G. S. Northrup,	1860	4	7	11		1	2	3	1	2	0	3	0	65	
Oswatomie,	1856	S. L. Adair,	1855	7	12	19		1	1	2	1	2	1	4	0	25	
Ogden,	1860	C. E. Blood,	1860	2	3	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	
Oskaloosa,	1860	H. P. Robinson,	1861														
Palermo,	1859	E. Whitney,	1859	3	2	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Quindaro,	1858	S. D. Sterrs,	1857	3	14	17		5	0	5	0	2	0	2	0	70	
Rochester,	1860	Peter McVicar,	1860	3	3	6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Seneca,	1859	Vacant.															
Sumner,	1858	"															
Superior and Bur-																	
lingame,	1861	J. W. Fox,	1861	15	12	27		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	
Topeka,	1856	Peter McVicar,	1860	24	32	56		4	7	11	2	4	0	6	2	100	
Troy,	1860	E. Whitney,	1860	1	5	6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	
Wabaussee,	1857	W. A. McCollom,	1860	32	35	67		10	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	35	
Wakarusa,	1860	Richard Cordley,	1858	3	4	7		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	25	
White Cloud,	1860	E. Whitney,	1860	4	5	9		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Wyandot,	1858	R. D. Parker,	1859	14	21	35		0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	75	
Zenadale,	1856	Vacant.		5	8	13		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 29 supplied wholly or in part; 7 vacant; Total, 36.

MINISTERS: pastors or stated supplies, 20; otherwise employed, 3; Total, 23.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 290; Females, 387; Total, 686.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 63; by letter, 59. Total, 122.

REMOVALS: by death, 6; by dismissal, 46; excommunicated, 1. Total, 53.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 18; Infant, 15. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 1,218.

OTHER MINISTERS.—Lewis Bodwell, Agt. A. H. M. Society, Topeka; G. L. Becker, preaching at Powhattan; C. F. Veitz, Missionary to the Germans at Leavenworth.—3.

CALIFORNIA.

[Reported to Oct. 1, 1861.]

Diamond Springs,	1860	Vacant.														
Downieville,	1855	Wm C. Pond, p.	1858	27	14	41	12	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	130
Folsom,	1859	Joseph E. Benton, s.s.		11	11	22		3	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	75
Grass Valley,	1853	Joseph Kimball, s.s.	1860			30	8	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	90
Mokelumne Hill,	1854	P. G. Buchanan, s.s.	1860	4	8	12		0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	82
Nevada,	1851	Vacant.				42	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
N. San Juan, Welsh,	1859	"														
Oakland,	1860	George Moor, p.	1861	15	21	36		6	30	36	0	0	0	0	9	119
Oregon City, Welsh,	1860	Vacant.														
Oroville,	1856	H. Cummings, s.s.	1859	8	8	16	6	3	2	5	0	2	0	2	1	55
Petaluma,	1854	J. H. Brodt, s.s.	1858	22	23	45		2	9	11	0	2	0	2	5	160
Sacramento,	1849	J. A. Benton, p.							109	7	14	21	2	5	0	9
San Francisco,		E. S. Lacy, p.		159	199	358		17	41	58	7	11	0	18	7	14
Santa Cruz,		W. C. Bartlett, s.s.	1860	9	17	26		2	3	5	1	2	0	3	0	2
PREACHING STATIONS,—																
Eureka, Humboldt Co.		Wm. L. Jones,	1859			*75										50
Redwood City,		J. S. Zelle,	1860													
Five other preaching stations are supplied occasionally.																

* Congregation.

SUMMARY.—CHURCHES: 4 with pastors; 6 with stated supplies; 4 vacant. Total, 14.

MINISTERS: in pastoral service, 4; stated supplies, 8. Total, 12.

CHURCH MEMBERS: Males, 255; Females, 301; not specified, 181; Total, 737. Absent, 48.

ADDITIONS: by profession, 42; by letter, 113. Total, 155.

REMOVALS: by death, 11; by dismissal, 22; excommunicated, 0. Total, 33.

BAPTISMS: Adult, 12; Infant, 51. Number in SABBATH SCHOOLS, 1,773.

BENEVOLENT CONTRIBUTIONS, \$7,353. CURRENT EXPENSES, \$20,770.

NEBRASKA.

[Date of report unknown.]

CHURCHES.		MINISTERS.	Total mem.	Absent.	SUMMARY. 9 churches. Total membership, 132; of whom 34 are absent.
Brownsville,		T. W. Tipton,* s.s.	13		
Devolin,		Vacant.	10	6	
Elkhorn City,		E. B. Hurlbut, s.s.	7		
Fontenelle,		"	35	15	
Fort Calhoun,		Vacant.	7	2	
Tremont,		I. E. Heaton, s.s.	8		
Omaha City,		R. Gaylord, p.	37	10	
Plattford,		Vacant.	5	1	
Weeping Water,	1860	Wm. Catlin,	10		
* Now Chaplain of Nebraska Reg't Volunteers.					

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.	
Cardigan,	George Stirling.
Florenceville,	{ Supplied by students of }
	{ B. N. A. Col. }
Grand Lake,	Vacant.
Keswick Ridge,	George Stirling.
Sheffield,	Robert Wilson.
St. John, 1st ch.	T. B. Smith.
" 2d ch.	W. H. Daniel.
St. Stephen's,	1846 J. McCulley.
Total, 8 chs., (1 vacant.)	5 ministers.

NOVA SCOTIA.

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.	
Caledonia & Pleasant Riv.	Vacant.
Cape Canso,	"
Cheboque,	Students B. N. A. Col.
Cornwallis,	Enoch Barker.
Halifax,	Vacant.
Liverpool & Brooklyn,	James Howell.
Manchester,	G. Dearing.
Margerie,	J. Hart.
Milban,	George A. Rawson.
Yarmouth,	George Ritchie.
Total, 10 chs., (3 vacant.)	6 ministers.

Eight of the above churches reported, last year, a membership of 780. It is perhaps quite fair to estimate the 18 churches at 1,200.

REMARKS.

The returns from State Minutes are *generally* more full and accurate than ever before. There is, however, room for improvement in some particulars, and in some instances, which may be properly suggested. Be sure that every existing Congregational Church is NAMED in its alphabetical place, if not *reported*. This is very important for many reasons. We struck off the names of over twenty churches on our list of last year, from Iowa, not one of which appeared in this year's Minutes. Can it be that so many churches have become extinct in that State this year? In Ohio, the Welsh churches, and many that are not Welsh, are not named at all. And many others are not inserted this year, whose names were on our list last year. And so of a number of other States.

Why will not all State Scribes, in arranging their statistical blanks, follow the order which the most adopt, and which they find herein? It would save us much work, and secure more accuracy in transcribing. Prefix or suffix whatever more may be desired, but let the items, wanted for this only and laborious gathering up of all, begin, continue and end as these do. There can be no possible good in having a column for the "Total" of Baptisms, as some do. Let all put plainly and prominently, somewhere in their Minutes, the TIME, DAY of the month, and HOUR of the DAY, and PLACE of their Annual Meeting. It does not follow that every one knows these two, easy facts to them, because they know them so well. We could wish such no severer punishment than to be obliged to take the twenty-three "Minutes" before us, more or less, and go through them and glean or guess at these two facts. If any one can do it successfully, he will be safe in the labyrinths of any catacomb ever threaded by mortal man. We suggest that these items be always put upon the reverse of the title page.

It is a *small* thing to every local and State Scribe to put churches in their Associations, and the ministers in their Catalogues, in a STRICT ALPHABETICAL order; but it is a great help to us to find them so, and greatly endangers our equable temper to find them otherwise.

The increase in the number of *ministers* is to be attributed, in a great measure, to the more careful and complete enrolling of names. Between one and two hundred others are probably omitted, because not reported to, or by, any Association. It would be a great comfort, statistically, if the directions of one of the Western Associations were general,—“admit no names from this State not recognized by the Association.”

For the encouragement of brethren seeking to gather full and accurate returns from ALL Congregational churches within their geographical lines, we will say that theirs is a good, and though a slow, is nevertheless a surely rewarding work. As accuracy is gained, appreciation rises, and a grateful public will bless the memory of those who secure such invaluable results.

SUMMARIES.

I. THE CHURCHES, MINISTERS, AND REPORTED CONTRIBUTIONS IN 1861.

	CHURCHES.					MINISTERS.					CONTRIB.
	With Ministers.					In pastoral service.					
	With pas.	With s.s.	With spec.	Vacant	TOTAL	Pas-tors.	St. sup.	Not spec.	Not in service.	TOTAL	
Maine,	86	118	0	40	244	86	92	0	39	217	\$36,445 00
New Hampshire,	97	55	0	33	185	96	65	0	41	192	
Vermont,	68	84	0	43	195	68	84	0	48	200	23,350 97
Massachusetts,	332	103	0	59	494	339	100	0	109	608	
Rhode Island,	14	7	0	1	22	14	7	0	5	26	
Connecticut,	183	81	0	19	283	187	81	0	101	369	138,930 03
New York,	49	75	0	59	174	40	75	15	33	163	38,671 76
New Jersey,	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	3	9	1,494 00
Pennsylvania,	2	6	0	5	13	2	6	0	0	8	150 50
Ohio,	15	90	0	24	129	15	89+	0	14+	118+	
Indiana,	5	14	0	8	27	5	10	0	4	19	
Illinois,	24	140	0	44	208	24	93	0	69	186	
Michigan,			101	34	135			70	26	96	
Wisconsin,	23	105	0	30	158	21	75	Not reported.		95	
Iowa,	12	106	0	32	150	12		101		113	2,836 90
Missouri,	2	1	0	1	4	2	1	0	1	4	
Minnesota,	5	45	0	9	59	5	28	0	10	43	1,571 00
Kansas,			29	7	36			20	3	23	
California,	4	6	0	4	14	4	8	0		12	7,358 00
Oregon, No report.			(last year,)		10					11	
Nebraska,	1	4	5	4	9	1	4	0	0	5	
Canada, No report.			(last year,)		78					53	
Nova Scotia,					18					11	
New Brunswick,					6					5	
Jamaica, No report.			(last year,)								
TOTAL,	919	1,040	130	456	2,657	927	808	171	566	2,592	\$255,588 16
Known to exist, but not named,					199						
					2,856						

II. MEMBERSHIP IN 1861, WITH THE CHANGES THE YEAR PRECEDING:

	CHURCH MEMBERS.				ADDITIONS.			REMOVALS.			BAPTISMS.		SAB. SCHOOL.
	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.	Absent.	Prof.	Let.	TOTAL.	D'th.	Dis.	Exc.	Tot.	Ad.	Inf.
Maine,	6,075	13,005	19,080	3,201	262	234	486	315	271	35	621	114	221
New Hampshire,	6,167	13,331	19,498	3,380	226	280	506	345	308	41	694	107	274
Vermont,	6,043	11,305	18,450	2,937	387	364	751	294	383	13	690	194	310
Massachusetts,	24,124	51,551	75,675	11,022	932	1,678	2,660	1,230	1,590	131	2,951	465	1,188
Rhode Island,	1,012	2,422	3,434	576	79	64	143	70	85	8	163	35	60
Connecticut,	15,328	30,390	45,720	4,761	577	1,035	1,612	793	988	111	1,892	221	794
New York,	5,117	8,617	13,735	990	577	498	1,075	177	461	24	662	206	384
New Jersey,	264	495	759	41	32	76	108	9	22	0	31	9	16
Pennsylvania,	141	231	372	3	30	10	40	7	8	0	15	16	278
Ohio,	2,504	4,423	6,929	1,730	303	351	654	102	462	12	576	88	120
Indiana,	230	344	574	39	78	18	96	7	18	0	25	20	25
Illinois,	5,406	8,210	13,616	1,282	796	733	1,529	146	611	51	808	286	343
Michigan,	2,804	4,633	7,437	733	392	309	671	79	307	13	399	123	161
Wisconsin,	2,699	4,647	7,346	782	872	345	717	63	350	64	477	130	222
Iowa,	2,047	3,061	5,108	520	261	317	578	39	252	30	321	81	245
Missouri,	128	156	284	322	2	14	27	4	9	0	13	0	3
Minnesota,	553	768	1,321	129	89	108	197	11	87	17	115	26	69
Kansas,	299	387	686	0	63	59	122	6	46	1	53	18	15
California,	255	301	556	48	42	113	155	11	22	0	33	12	81
Oregon, No rep.			(last year,)	230									238
Nebraska,			(last year,)	132	34								
Canada, No rep.			(last year,)	3,876									4,105
N. Brunswick,			No reports.	1,200									700
Nova Scotia,			(last year,)	410									514
Jamaica, No rep.													
TOTAL,	81,196	158,237	251,119	32,180	5,622	6,629	12,151	3,708	6,280	551	10,539	2,151	4,544
101 chs. named, but no report,					3,030*								
199+ known to exist, not named,					4,970*								
					259,119								

* The "totals," in some instances, do not agree with the sum of "Males" and "Females," as some returns do not specify the sex.

* We put these figures here because they are based upon well known facts, and are much below what full returns would give. We are not ambitious of large numerals merely; but we are willing, in sending out the numbers of the Congregational churches, to give an approximation, at least, to what is known to be true. We are cheered by new assurances that reliable statistics will soon be obtained in every State and Territory; thus precluding the disagreeable necessity of either greatly under-estimating our numbers, or drawing upon unofficial returns.

LIST OF CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS: WITH THEIR LATEST KNOWN POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.

If we have failed of reasonable accuracy in this List, it is not because great labor and much time have not been consumed upon it. We may have struck off many who ought to be retained, and *vice versa*, but the lack both of omniscience and full returns, leaves us liable to errors which we hope more and more to avoid. The lists of ministers from Wisconsin, Canada and Oregon have not reached us, and we have therefore inserted these as they were reported last year. We have continued corrections in this List up to the last hour, as we have learned of changes from various sources.

Abbe Frederick R., Abington, Ms.	Andrews Samuel J., Hartford, Ct.	Baker John D., Cambridge, Ill.
Abbott C. F., Bristol, N. H.	Andrus A. C., Geneva, Kan.	Baker Silas, Standish, Me.
Abbott Edward F., Deering, N. H.	Andrus Elizur, Niles, Mich.	Baker Smith, Upper Stillwater, Me.
Abbott Jacob J., Uxbridge, Ms.	Angier Luther H., So. Malden, Ms.	Baker Thomas, Newmarket, C. W.
Abbott Joseph, d.d., Beverly, Ms.	Angier Marshall B., Neponset, Ms.	Baldwin A. A., Akron, O.
Abbott John S. C., New Haven, Ct.	Anthony Geo. N., Marlboro', Ms.	Baldwin Abraham C., Guilford, Ct.
Abbott Lyman, Terre Haute, Ind.	Apthorp William P.	Baldwin Abraham V., Summit, Io.
Abernethy Henry C., Oneida, Ill.	Armour John, Kelvin, C. W.	Baldwin C. C., Brownhelm, O.
Adair S. L., Oswatimie, Kan.	Aras Hiram P., Norwich Town, Ct.	Baldwin E. C., Bethel, Ct.
Adams Aaron C., Andover, Me.	Arms Josiah L., Wilnot, N. H.	Baldwin Joseph B., W. Hawley, Ms.
Adams Calvin C., Fremont, Ill.	Armshy Lauren, Faribault, Min.	Baldwin William O., Enfield, N. H.
Adams Charles S., Strongsville, O.	Armstrong F. A., Sandoval, Ill.	Balkam Uriah, Lewiston, Me.
Adams Daniel E., Wilton, N. H.	Armstrong Robert S., Colton, N. Y.	Ballard Addison, Williamstown, Ms.
Adams Darwin, Paper Mill Village.	Arnold Franklin L., Johnsonville, O.	Ballard James, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Adams Eph., Decorah, Io.	Arnold Joel R., Lawrence, Ms.	Ballard Josiah, Carlyle, Ms.
Adams Ezra, Gilesum, N. H.	Arnold Seth S., W. Townsend, Vt.	Bancroft David, Prescott, Ms.
Adams Geo. E., d.d., Brunswick, Me.	Ashley Samuel S., Northboro', Ms.	Barber A. G., East Cleveland, O.
Adams George M., Conway, Ms.	Atkins Laurence S., Saybrook, O.	Barber Alanson D., Williston, Vt.
Adams George W., Riverport, R. I.	Atkinson Geo. H., Oregon City, Or.	Barber Amzi D., Antisburg, O.
Adams Harvey, Council Bluffs, Io.	Atkinson Timothy, Westport, Ct.	Barber Ellhu, Geneva, Ill.
Adams Jona. E., New Sharon, Me.	Atkinson William B., La Harpe, Ill.	Barber Luther H., Hitchcockville, Ct.
Adams John, Hanover Center, N. H.	Atwater Edward E., New Haven, Ct.	Barber Wm. M., So. Danvers, Ma.
Adams John C., Falmouth, Me.	Atwater Horace C., Alexandria, O.	Barbour Henry, Amenia, N. Y.
Adams John R., Gorham, Me.	Atwater William W., Prospect, Ct.	Barbour Nelson, Sullivan, N. H.
Adams L. P., Fitch Bay, C. E.	Atwood Anson S., Mansfield Center.	Bardwell D. Magee, Lansing, Io.
Adams Nehemiah, d.d., Boston, Ms.	Atwood Edw. S., Grantville, Me. (Ut.	Bardwell Horatio, d.d., Oxford, Ms.
Adams Thomas, Hampden, O.	Atwood Lewis P., Reed's Cor., N. Y.	Bardwell J. P., Oberlin, O.
Adams William W., Como, Ill.	Austin David R., So. Norwalk, Ct.	Barker Enoch, Cornwallis, N. S.
Aiken Charles A., Hanover, N. H.	Austin Franklin D., E. Jaffrey, N. H.	Barker Isaac, Laphamville, Mich.
Aiken James, Hanover, Ms.	Austin Samuel J., Gardner, Ms.	Barker Nathaniel, Wakefield, N. H.
Aiken Silas, d.d., Rutland, Vt.	Averill Jas., Plymouth Hollow, Ct.	Barnard Lucius E., Waukegan, Ill.
Aiken William P., Newton, Ct.	Avery Frederick D., Columbia, Ct.	Barnard Piny E., Williamstown, Vt.
Albro John A., d.d., Cambridge, Ms.	Avery Henry, Stockbridge, Wis.	Barnard Steph. A., Weilsboro', N. Y.
Allen Ebenezer, Jr., Marshfield, Ms.	Avery Jared R., Franklin, Ct.	Barnard Chas. M., Neponset, Ill.
Allen E. Judson, Boston, Ms.	Avery John, Lebanon, Ct.	Barnes E. S., Munnsville, N. Y.
Allen Edmund K., So. Boston, Ms.	Avery John T., Cleveland, O.	Barnes Jer. R., Cannon Falls, Min.
Allen Lucius, New Castle, N. H.	Avery William F., Sparta, Wis.	Barnes Jona. E., Darien Depot, Ct.
Alexander Walter, Pomfret, Ct.	Avery William P., Chaplin, Io.	Barnes William, Chaudierville, Ill.
Allen A. S., Black Earth, Wis.	Ayer Charles L., Colimair, Ct.	Barnum James O., Seekonk, Ms.
Allen Benjamin R., Marblehead, Ms.	Ayer F. D., Milford, N. H.	Barnum George, Medina, Mich.
Allen Cyrus W., Hubbardston, Ms.	Ayer Joseph, East Lyme, Ct.	Barnum Sam'l W., Phillipston, Ms.
Allen Ephraim W., So. Berwick, Me.	Ayres Frederick H., Long Ridge, Ct.	Barrett Geo. J., Summer Hill, Ill.
Allen E. W., Fitcher, N. Y.	Ayres Rowland, Hadley, Ms.	Barris Joseph S., North Evans, N. Y.
Allen George, Worcester, Ms.	Babcock Daniel H., Shirley, Ms.	Barrows Elijah P., d.d., Andover, Ms.
Allen Geo. E., Cambridgeport, Ms.	Bacheider John S., Jaffrey, N. H.	Barrows George W., Salisbury, Vt.
Allen Henry H., Milo, Ill.	Bachelor Frances E. M., Dayville, Ct.	Barrows Homer, Plaisant, N. H.
Allen John A., Strykersville, N. Y.	Bachelor Gilman, Machias Port, Me.	Barrows William, Reading, Ms.
Allen John W., Chesterfield, Ms.	Backus Joseph W., Leominster, Ms.	Barstow Ezekiel H., Newton Center, Ms.
Allen John W., Franklin, Mich.	Backus Samuel, Brooklyn, N. Y.	
Allen Sam'l H., Windsor Locks, Ct.	Bacon Elisha, Centerville, Ms.	Barstow R., Lebanon, N. H. [N. H.]
Allen William, Dracut, Ms.	Bacon George B., Orange, N. J.	Barstow Zedekiah S., d.d., Keene,
Allen Wm., d.d., Northampton, Ms.	Bacon James M., Essex, Ms.	Bartlett A. G., Post Mills, Vt.
Allen W. W., Iowa City, Io.	Bacon Leonard, d.d., New Haven, Ct.	Bartlett Alexander, Conneaut, O.
Allis O. D., Randolph, Vt.	Bacon Leonard W., New Haven, Ct.	Bartlett Enoch N., Hamilton, Ill.
Allworth Wm. H., Ryckman's Cor.,	Bacon William H., Pomfret, Vt.	Bartlett Francis, Belpe, O.
Alvord Anson, York, O. [C. W.]	Bacon William T., Woodbury, Ct.	Bartlett Joseph, Buxton, Me.
Alvord Frederick, Monson, Ms.	Badger Milton, d.d., New York.	Bartlett Samuel C., Chicago, Ill.
Alvord John W., Boston, Ms.	Bailey Charles E., Benzonia, Mich.	Bartlett William C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ambrose Thomas L., Pensta.	Bailey Luther, East Medway, Ms.	Bartlett W. C., Santa Cruz, Cal.
Amerman Thos. A., Waukau, Wis.	Bailey Nathaniel P., Painesville, O.	Barton Charles B., Woodburn, Ill.
Ames Marcus, North Chelsea, Ms.	Bailey Phineas, West Albany, Vt.	Barton Fred. A., Indian Orchard, Ma.
Anderson James, Manchester, Vt.	Bailey Stephen, Dorchester, Ms.	Bacorn E., Center, Wis.
Anderson Jos., Grand Haven, Mich.	Baird John G., Centerbrook, Ct.	Bacorn Flavel, Dover, Ill.
Anderson Joseph, Norwalk, Ct.	Baird Robert G., Port Sarnia, C. W.	Bacorn John, North Pownal, Vt.
Anderson Rufus, d.d., Boston, Ms.	Baker A. A., Cornwall, Vt.	Bassett Isaac S., [cton, Ct.]
Andrews David, Winona, Min.	Baker Abijah R., West Needham, Ms.	Bassett William E., Manchester Sta-
Andrews Dean, Marshall, Ill.	Baker Alvin, Lanebrook, Me.	Batchelder John S., Jaffrey, N. H.
Andrews E. B., Marietta, O.	Baker E. H., Pittsfield, O.	Bates Alvan J., Lincoln, Me.

- Bates Henry, Stony Creek, Mich.
 Bates James, Granby, Ms.
 Bates Philander, Moravia, N. Y.
 East William J., Stoneham, Ms.
 Bayless Samuel, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Bayne Thomas, Irasburgh, Vt.
 Baxter Benjamin S., Burns, Wis.
 Beach Aaron C., Millington, Ct.
 Beach L. B., Andover, O.
 Beach Nath'l., Little Compton, R. I.
 Beadle Elias K., Hartford, Ct.
 Beals David, Jr., Hartford, Ct.
 Beaman Charles O., Salem, Ms.
 Beaman Warren H., No. Hadley, Ms.
 Bean Samuel, Little Compton, R. I.
 Bean Phineas A., Hudson, O.
 Beard Augustus F., Portland, Me.
 Beard Spencer F., Andover, Ms.
 Beardsley Benson B., Hartford, Ct.
 Beardsley Ebenezer H., Somers, Ct.
 Beardsley William, Wheaton, Ill.
 Beaulieu John B. C., Chicago, Ill.
 Bebee Hubbard, New Haven, Ct.
 Becker George L., Powhattan, Kan.
 Beckwith Geo. C., d. Boston, Ms.
 Beckwith G. A., South Troy, Me.
 Beckwith John H., Bristol, Vt.
 Beecher Charles, Georgetown, Ms.
 Beecher Edw'd. d. d., Galesburg, Ill.
 Beecher Fred. W., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Beecher Hen. Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Beecher Lyman, d. d., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Beecher Thomas K., Elmira, N. Y.
 Beecher Wm. H., No. Brookfield, Ms.
 Belden Henry, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Belden Wm. W., Attleboro', Ms.
 Bell Hiram, Killingworth, Ct.
 Bell James M., Ashby, Ms.
 Beman Amos G., New Haven, Ct.
 Bennett William, Elmira, N. Y.
 Benedict Lewis, Brimfield, Ill.
 Benedict Thos. N., Brookfield, Ct.
 Benedict Wm. A., Plainfield, Ct.
 Bennett Joseph L., Lockport, N. Y.
 Benson Almon, Center Harbor, N. H.
 Benson Homer H., Mineral Point, Wis.
 Bent Joseph A., Hoytville, Ill. [Wis.]
 Bentley Chas., West Willington, Ct.
 Benton Jos. A., Sacramento, Cal.
 Benton Joseph E., Folsom, Cal.
 Benton Samuel A., Anamosa, Io.
 Benton William A., Aleppo, Syria.
 Bernard W. H., Shopiere, Wis.
 Beeson Wm. H., Centerville, Ms.
 Bicknell Sime'n S., Koshkonong, Wis.
 Bigelow Asahel, Hancock, N. H.
 Bigelow Andrew, Medfield, Ms.
 Bigelow Warren, Black River Falls, Wis.
 Billings Richard S., Shelburne, Ms.
 Bingham Hiram, New Haven, Ct.
 Bingham Joel F., Chicago, Ill.
 Bingham Joel S., Westfield, Ms.
 Birchard Wm. M., Feeding Hills, Brid Isaac, Hartford, Ct. [Ms.]
 Birge Eben'rd., Hamden, O.
 Bisbee John H., Worthington, Ms.
 Blace Thomas C., Grafton, Ms.
 Bishop Nelson, Windsor, Vt.
 Bissell Edw'n C., Westhampton, Ms.
 Bissell O-car, Dublin, N. H.
 Bissell Samuel B. S., Norwalk, Ct.
 Bittinger John Q., Yarmouth, Me.
 Dixby Solomon, Fayetteville, Vt.
 Black Robert K., Lenox, C. W.
 Blagden Geo. W., d. d., Boston, Ms.
 Blake D. H., Fon du Lac, Wis.
 Blake Henry B., Belchertown, Ms.
 Blake Jeremiah, Pittsfield, N. H.
 Blake Joseph, Gilmantown, N. H.
 Blake Mortimer, Taunton, Ms.
 Blakely Quincy, Rodman, N. Y.
 Blakeman Phineas, Maquoketa, Io.
 Blanchard Amos, d. d., Lowell, Ms.
 Blanchard Amos, Meriden, N. H.
 Blanchard Edm'd H., Warwick, Ms.
 Blanchard Jona., Wheaton, Ill.
 Blanchard Nath'l B., North Bridge-water, Ms. [N. H.]
 Blanchard Silas M., Wentworth, Blanchard Wm. S., Mendota, Ill.
 Blanchard Wm. W., Paxton, Ill.
 Bliss Asher, Croydon, Pa.
 Bliss Thomas E., Huntley, L. I.
 Bliss Zenas, Amherst, Ms.
 Blodgett Constantine, d. d., Pawtucket, R. I.
 Blodgett Edw'd P., Greenwich, Ms.
 Blodgett Geo. D., Kankakee, Ill.
 Blood Chas. E., Manhattan, Kan.
 Blood John, Huntington, Ct.
 Bloodgood Abraham L., Enfield, Ct.
 Blumer A., Shakopee, Minn.
 Boardman Joseph, Pownal, Me.
 Boardman Sam'l W., Middlebury, Vt.
 Bodwell Abra'm, Sanbornton, N. H.
 Bodwell Jos. C., Framingham, Ms.
 Bodwell Lewis, Topeka, Kan.
 Bogardus N., d. d., Woodville, N. Y.
 Boies Harper, Harpersfield, N. Y.
 Bond Alvan, d. d., Norwich, Ct.
 Borden Edm'd W., Almont, Mich.
 Bosworth L. M., Lodi, O.
 Boughn J. F., Geneva, O.
 Bourne Shearjashub, New York.
 Bouville Anaph, Peacham, Vt.
 Boutelle Thos., Ashburnham, Ms.
 Bouton Nath'l, d. d., Concord, N. H.
 Boutwell James, Sanbornton, N. H.
 Boutwell Wm. T., Stillwater, Minn.
 Bowers John, St. Johnsbury, E., Vt.
 Bowker Samuel, Belchill, Me.
 Bowker Samuel D., Winthrop, Me.
 Bowler Stephen L., Orono, Me.
 Boynton Charles, Watertown, Wis.
 Boynton Charles F., Oldtown, Me.
 Boynton John, Wiscasset, Me.
 Brace Jonathan, d. d., Milford, Ct.
 Brace Seth C., Bethany, Ct.
 Bradford Dana B., Salmon Falls, N. H.
 Bradford Moses D., Melndoe's Falls, Bradford Sam'l, Montague, Ms. [Vt.]
 Bradley Thomas S., Lee, Ms.
 Bradley John, Crown Point, N. Y.
 Bragg Josse K., Sandwich, Ms.
 Brainerd David S., Lyme, Ct.
 Brainerd Timothy G., Halifax, Ms.
 Braman Milton P., d. d., Brookline, Ms.
 Branch Edw'n T., Oakwood, Mich.
 Brastow Lewis O., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 Bray John E., Woodbridge, N. Y.
 Breed Charles C., Marselles, Ill.
 Breed David, Jewett City, Ct.
 Breed Wm. J., Southboro', Ms.
 Bremner David, Rockport, Ms.
 Brewer James, Ogle Station, Ill.
 Brewer Josiah, Stockbridge, Ms.
 Brewster Cyrus, Haydenville, Ms.
 Brewster Wm. H., Cleveland, O.
 Brice John G., Winchester, Ind.
 Brickett Harry, Hillsboro' Bridge, N. H.
 Bridge Henry M., Colebrook, N. H.
 Bridgeman Lewis, Middlefield, Ms.
 Briggs William N., Laporte, O.
 Briggs Wm. T., Princeton, Ms.
 Brigham Chas. A. G., Enfield, Ct.
 Brigham David, Bridgewater, Me.
 Brigham John G., d. d., New York.
 Brigham Levi, Saugus, Ms.
 Brigham William, Ashfield, Ms.
 Brinsmade Horatio N., d. d., Beloit, Wis.
 Brinstall Loren W., Lafayette, O.
 Bristol Rich. C., De Kalb Center, Ill.
 Bristol Sherio-k, Dartford, Wis.
 Brodt J. H., Petaluma, Cal.
 Bronson George F., Kirtland, O.
 Brooks Charles, Newburyport, Ms.
 Brooks Edward F., Mansfield, Ct.
 Brown Charles M., Tremont, Me.
 Brown Edward, No. La Crosse, Wis.
 Brown George, Newark, N. J.
 Brown George, Rockford, Ill.
 Brown James F., Portland, Me.
 Brown J. W., Manchester, Vt.
 Brown Oliver, Quincy, Ms.
 Brown Silas C., W. Bloomfield, N. H.
 Brown Sam. G., d. d., Hanover, N. H.
 Brown Simeon, Waynesville, O.
 Brown William B., Newark, N. J.
 Bryan George A., West Haven, Ct.
 Bryant Sidney, Twinsburg, O. [Cal.]
 Buchanan F. O., Mokolunne Hill, Bucher G. B., Granby, C. E.
 Buck Edward, Orland, Me.
 Buck Edwin A., Slatersville, R. I.
 Buckham James, Fairfield, Vt.
 Buckingham Samuel G., Springfield, Ms.
 Budge Henry, Lyon's Falls, N. Y.
 Budington William I., d. d., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Buell Allen J., Sidney Center, N. Y.
 Bulfinch John J., Boothbay Harbor, Bulkley Edwin A., Groton, Ms. [Me.]
 Bulkley Chas. H. A., Paterson, N. J.
 Bull Richard B., Stillwater, Minn.
 Bullard Asa, Boston, Ms.
 Bullard Charles H., Hartford, Ct.
 Bullard Ebenezer W., Royalston, Ms.
 Bullen Henry L., Durant, Io.
 Burgess Justin E., Carlomona, Minn.
 Burgess Chaslon, Little Valley, N. Y.
 Burgess Ebenezer, d. d., Dedham, Ms.
 Burgess Ebenezer, Lanesville, Ms.
 Burgess Oliver, Fitchville, O.
 Burgess William, Talbotville, C. W.
 Burnap Bliss, Massena, N. Y.
 Burnell Thomas S., Madura, India.
 Burnham Abraham, Haverhill, Ms.
 Burnham Amos W., d. d., Rindge, N. H.
 Burnham Charles, Meredith, N. H.
 Burnham Jonas, Farmington, Me.
 Burpee Archibald, Coburg, C. W.
 Burr Enoch F., Hamburg, Ct.
 Burr Willard.
 Burr Zalmou B., Westport, Ct.
 Burr Daniel B., Rockport, Ms.
 Burr David, Winona, Minn.
 Burr Edmund, Gilead, Me.
 Burton Horatio N., Newbury, Vt.
 Burton Nathaniel J., Hartford, Ct.
 Bushnell George, Waterbury, Ct.
 Bushnell Horace, Cincinnati, O.
 Bushnell Horace, d. d., Hartford, Ct.
 Bushnell William, M. d., Boston, Ms.
 Buss Henry, Dement, Ill.
 Butler Daniel, Groton, Ms.
 Butler Franklin, Windsor, Vt.
 Butler Jeremiah, Bergen, N. Y.
 Butler James D., Marietta, O. [N. H.]
 Butterfield Horatio Q., Great Falls, Buxton Edward, Webster, N. H.
 Byington Ezra H., Windsor, Vt.
 Byington Swift, North Wolburn, Ms.
 Byrd John H., Ashison, Kan.
 Byrne James F., Whitby, C. W.
 Cadwell C. C., Genoa, Wis.
 Cady Calvin B., Alburch, Vt.
 Cady Cornelius S., Cass, Io.
 Cady Dan'l R., West Cambridge, Ms.
 Calahan Henry, Oxford, N. Y.
 Calder H. L., Albany, N. Y.
 Calhoun Geo. A., d. d., Coventry, Ct.
 Camp Albert B., Bristol, Ct.
 Camp Amel, New York.
 Camp Charles W., Sheboygan, Wis.
 Campbell Alexander B., Mendon, Ill.
 Campbell D. A., Richford, Wis.
 Campbell Donald B., Goodrich, Mich.
 Campbell John, Athol, C. W. [Ms.]
 Campbell Randolph, Newburyport, Campbell William H., Coloma, Mich.
 Canfield Philo, North Peppin, Wis.
 Canfield Thomas H., Bellevue, Io.
 Capron Wm. B., Madura, India.
 Carr W. O., Barnstead, N. H.

- Carlton Hiram, W. Barnstable, Ms.
 Carpenter C. C., Derby, Ct.
 Carpenter Eber, Southbridge, Ms.
 Carpenter R. Ervin, Barre, Vt.
 Carpenter Elbridge G., Houlton, Me.
 Carruthers John J., d.p., Portland, Me.
 Carruthers Wm., No. Cambridge, Ms.
 Carter James E., Hampton, N. Y.
 Carter William, Pittsfield, Ill.
 Carver Robert, South Franklin, Ms.
 Carver S., Linklaen, N. Y.
 Case Rufus, West Lebanon, N. H.
 Caswell Enoch H., Bristol, N. H.
 Catto W. T., New Haven, Ct.
 Chamberlain Charles, Eastford, Ct.
 Chamberlain Ed. B., Shoreham, Vt.
 Chamberlain J. L., Brunswick, Me.
 Chamberlain J. M., Des Moines, Io.
 Chamberlain J. P., Dixfield, Me.
 Chamberlain P. B., Portland, Or.
 Chamberlain U. T., Riceville, Pa.
 Chamberlain Wm. H., Plymouth, Ill.
 Champlin S. W., Turner, Ill. [Ms.
 Chandler Azariah, d.p., Greenfield,
 Chandler A., Lempster, N. H.
 Chandler Jos., West Brattleboro', Vt.
 Chaney Lucian W., Pulaski, N. Y.
 Chapin A. L., d.p., Reelot, Wis.
 Chapin O. N., West Spring-Creek, Pa.
 Chapin Franklin P., Camden, Me.
 Chapin Henry M., Green Lake, Wis.
 Chapin Nathan C., LaCrosse, Wis.
 Chapman Andrew W., Minoka, Ill.
 Chapman Calvin, Foxcroft, Me.
 Chapman Daniel, Bloomingdale, Ill.
 Chapman Elias, Great Falls, N. H.
 Chapman Edward D., Sinclairville, N. Y.
 Chapman Fred. W., Ellington, Ct.
 Chapman Jacob, Marshall, Ill.
 Charriot Lewis E., So. Coventry, Ct.
 Chase Benjamin, Attleboro', Ms.
 Chase Ebenezer, Tisbury, Ms.
 Cheever Geo. B., d.p., New York.
 Cheever Henry T., Jewett City, Ct.
 Cherry Henry, St. Joseph, Mich.
 Chesborough Amos S., Glastenbury, Ct. [Ms.
 Chickering John W., d.p., Portland.
 Chickering J. W., Jr., Springfield, Vt.
 Child Willard d.p., Castleton, Vt.
 Childs Alexander C., Rehoboth, Ms.
 Childs Rufus, Berlin, Vt.
 Chipman R. Manning, Wolcottville, Mich.
 Church Bethuel C., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Church Lot, Huntley Grove, Ill.
 Churchill Charles H., Oberlin, O.
 Churchill John, Woodbury, Ct.
 Chute Ariel P., Chelsea, Ms.
 Clafin George B., MEND Mission.
 Claggett Erastus B., Lyndeboro, N. H.
 Claggett William, New Ainstead, N. H.
 Clapp Erastus, Easthampton, Ms.
 Clapp Luther, Watutaw, Wis.
 Clapp Alex' H., Providence, R. I.
 Clapp Charles W., Rockville, Ct.
 Clapp, Sumner G., Sturbridge, Ms.
 Clark Anson, Hartford, Wis.
 Clark Asa F., Ludlow, Vt.
 Clark Benj. F., No Chelmsford, Ms.
 Clark Clinton, Ridgefield, Ct.
 Clark Lorus, Walham, Ms.
 Clark Edson L., Dalton, Ms.
 Clark Edward, Chesterfield, Ms.
 Clark Edw'd L., Chaplain, 12th M.V.
 Clark Edward W., Auburndale, Ms.
 Clark Elias, Bellevue, Io.
 Clark Eli B., Chicopee, Ms.
 Clark Henry, Avon, Ct.
 Clark Jacob S., Morgan, Vt.
 Clark James A., Cromwell, Ct.
 Clark John, Plymouth, N. H.
 Clark James B., Swampscott, Ms.
 Clark Josiah B., Rupert, Vt.
 Clark Joseph B., Yarmouth, Ms.
 Clark Lewis F., Whitesville, Ms.
 Clark Nathaniel G., Burlington, Vt.
 Clark Nelson, Tiverton, R. I.
 Clark N. Catlin, Elgin, Ill.
 Clark Philetus, Sharon, Vt.
 Clark Perkins K., So. Deerfield, Ms.
 Clark Rufus W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Clark Sereno D., Sunderland, Ms.
 Clark Solomon, Plainfield, Ms.
 Clark Sumner.
 Clark Theodore J., Ashfield, Ms.
 Clark William, Amherst, N. H.
 Clark William B., New Haven, Ct.
 Clark William F., Guelph, C. W.
 Clark W. Simpson, New Fairfield, Ct.
 Clarke Benj. F., Winchendon, Ms.
 Clarke Edward, Huntington, Ms.
 Clarke Tertius S., d.p., Cuyahoga Falls, O.
 Clarke William, Dresden, C. W.
 Clary Dexter, Beloit, Wis.
 Clary Timothy F., Wareham, Ms.
 Cleaveland Edward, Polk City, Io.
 Cleaveland Edisha L., d.p., New Haven, Ct. [Ms.
 Cleaveland James B., So. Egremont.
 Cleaveland John P., d.p., Lowell, Ms.
 Clement Jona., d.p., Woodstock, Vt.
 Clime John, Belleville, C. W.
 Clinton C. F., Menasha, Wis.
 Clisbee Edward P., Olmstead, O.
 Cloyes Dana, South Reading, Ms.
 Cobb Asahel, New Bedford, Ms.
 Cobb Henry W., Prairie du Chien, Wis.
 Cobb Leander, Marion, Ms.
 Cobb L. Henry, No. Andover, Ms.
 Cobb Nathaniel, Kingston, Ms.
 Coburn D. N., Monson, Ms.
 Coburn L. S., Weston, Vt.
 Cochran Jonathan, Elgin, Min.
 Cochran Sam'l D., Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Cochran Warren, Brodhead, Wis.
 Coe Noah, New Haven, Ct.
 Coe Samuel G., Danbury, Ct.
 Coe Wales, Crawfordville, Io.
 Coggin William S., Boxford, Ms.
 Cogswell Nath I., Yarmouth, Ms.
 Colburn Moses M., So. Dedham, Ms.
 Colt Joshua, Brookfield, Ms.
 Colby John, Hampton, N. H.
 Cole Albert, Cornish, Me.
 Cole E., Litchfield, O.
 Cole Samuel, Weymouth, O. [Ct.
 Coleman Lyman, d.p., Middletown.
 Coleman William L., Stacyville, Io.
 Collie Joseph, Delavan, Wis.
 Collins Augustus B., S. Norwalk, Ct.
 Collins Joshua, Sund-raud, Vt.
 Colton Aaron M., E. Hampton, Ms.
 Colton Erastus, Belleville, N. J.
 Colton Henry M., Middletown, Ct.
 Colton Theron G., Monson, Ms.
 Colton Willk. S., Wethersfield, Ct.
 Cochrane Nath'l P., Griggsville, Ill.
 Comings Elm J., E. Berkshire, Vt.
 Comstock David C., Stamford, Ct.
 Comstock D. W., Hopkins, Mich.
 Conant Joseph H., Richmond, Me.
 Conant Liba, Hebron, N. H.
 Condit Uzal W., Deerfield, N. H.
 Condon Thos., Grand Prairie, Or.
 Cone Luther H., Chicopee, Ms.
 Cone Sullivan S., Plato, Ill.
 Conklin Rob't H., Ashtabula, N. Y.
 Connell David, Schroon Lake, N. Y.
 Conrad Charles E., Quincy, Ill.
 Converse John K., Burlington, Vt.
 Cook Eliha W., Hopkinton, N. H.
 Cook Joseph T., Elgin, Ill.
 Cook Jonathan B., Wells, Me.
 Cook Nehemiah B., Ledyard, Ct.
 Cook Russell S., New York.
 Cook Stephen, Austin, Min.
 Cooke Parsons, d.p., Lynn, Ms.
 Cooke Theodore, Woonsocket, R. I.
 Cooley Henry, West Suffield, Ct.
 Cooley Oramel W., Nora, Ill.
 Coolidge Amos H., Leicester, Ms.
 Cooper Joseph C., Franklin, Io.
 Copeland Jona., Clinton, Kan.
 Copp Joseph A., d.p., Chelsea, Ms.
 Cordell James G., Albany, N. Y.
 Cordley Christopher M., West Brookfield, Ms.
 Cordley Richard, Lawrence, Kan.
 Cornish George, Montreal, C. W.
 Corser Enoch, Boscawen, N. H.
 Corey John E., No. Wrentham, Ms.
 Cottrell George W., Morton, Wis.
 Couch Paul, Cambridgeport, Ms.
 Cowles Chauncey D., Farmington.
 Cowles Henry, Oberlin, O. [Ct.
 Cowles John G. W., Bellevue, O.
 Cowles John P., Ipswich, Ms.
 Cowley James A., Wis.
 Cozzens Samuel W., Weybridge, Vt.
 Craig Wheelock, New Bedford, Ms.
 Craig Henry K., Bucksport, Me.
 Crane Ethan B., Hunter's Pt., N. Y.
 Crane Isaac C., Bronson, Mich.
 Crane Jonathan, Middletown, N. Y.
 Cravath E. M., Berlin Heights, O.
 Crawford Rob't, d.p., Deerfield, Ms.
 Crawford William, Clearwater, Min.
 Cressey Geo. W., Buxton Center, Me.
 Cressey Noah, Sanford, Me.
 Crittenden Richard, No. Guilford, Ct.
 Crosby Josiah D., Ashburnham, Ms.
 Cross Garham, Richville, N. Y.
 Cross Joseph W., Sterling, Ms.
 Cross Moses K., Tippecanoe, Io.
 Cryer George, Yantic, Ct.
 Cummings Ephraim C., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 Cummings Jacob, Exeter, N. H.
 Cummings Henry, Newport, N. H.
 Cummings Hiram, Groville, Cal.
 Cummings O., Exira, Io.
 Cummings Preston, Leicester, Ms.
 Candall Isaac N., Roseade, Wis.
 Cunningham Jno., Gainesville, N. Y.
 Curtice Colban, Saubornon Bridge, N. H.
 Curtis Lucius, Colchester, Ct.
 Curtis Otis F., Emerald Grove, Wis.
 Curtis Charles D., Coolville, O.
 Curtiss Dan'l C., Fort Atkinson, Wis.
 Curtiss Sam'l I., Union, Ct.
 Curtis W. B., No. Bradford, Ct.
 Cushing Christopher, North Brookfield, Mass.
 Cushing James R., [field, Ms.
 Cushman C. L., Townshend, Vt.
 Cushman David, Warren, Me.
 Cushman Job, Marlboro', Vt.
 Cushman Rufus S., Or. ell, Vt.
 Cutler Brainerd B., Lawrenceville, N. Y.
 Cutler Charles, Francess town, N. H.
 Cutler Ebenezer, Worcester, Ms.
 Cutler Temple, Skowhegan, Me.
 Cutter Edward F., Beloit, Me.
 Dada Wu. B., Little Falls, Min.
 Daggett Oliver E., d.p., Canandaigua, N. Y.
 Dame Charles, Exeter, N. H.
 Dana Gideon, Bucyrus, O.
 Dana J. Jay, Cunningham Vill., Ms.
 Daniels H. M., Winnebago, N. B.
 Daniels W. H., St. John, N. B.
 Darling George, Hudson, O.
 Darling Samuel D., Oakfield, Wis.
 Darling Timothy, Warsaw, N. Y.
 Dashiell Alf. H., Jr., Stockbridge, Ms.
 Davenport William, Otisfield, Me.
 Davenport Wm. W., Danielsonville, Ct.
 Davidson David B., Monona, Iowa.
 Davies David, Parisville, U.
 Davies E., Tyn Rhoe, O.
 Davies James, Sugar Creek, O.
 Davies John, Bangor, Wis.
 Davies John A., Siloam, O.

- Davies Thomas F., Westport, Ct.
 Davies T. W., Ironton, O.
 Davis Emerson, D.D., Westfield, Ms.
 Davis Franklin, Berkeley, Ms.
 Davis Increase S., Nevin, Iowa.
 Davis John, Bangor, Wis.
 Davis Josiah G., Amherst, N. H.
 Davis E. S., Hoytston, Ill.
 Davis Timothy, Kingston, Ms.
 Dawes Ebenezer, Taunton, Ms.
 Day Guy B., Bridgeport, Ct.
 Day Hiram, Northbridge, Ms.
 Day Jeremiah, D.D., New Haven, Ct.
 Day Pliny B., Hollis, N. H.
 Day Samuel, Amboy, Ill.
 Day Warren, Wauwatosa, Wis.
 Day W. F., Wheaton, Ill.
 Dean Artemas, Greenfield, Ms.
 Dean James, East Canaan, Ct.
 Deering G., Margate, N. Sco.
 Delamater T. H., Litchfield, O.
 Delano Samuel, Stratford, Vt.
 Demond Elijah, East Falmouth, Ms.
 Dempsey Wm., Middlebury, O.
 Denham George, Chelsea, Ms.
 Dennison Andrew C., Portland, Ct.
 Denten Stephen K., Watertown, Ms.
 Dennis Rodney G., Grafton, Ms.
 Denney Hiram, Sheridan, C. W.
 Dewey Chester, D.D., Rochester, N. Y.
 Dewey Wm., Le Ray, N. Y.
 Dexter Henry M., Boston, Ms.
 Dickerman G. A., Canaan, Ct.
 Dickerman Lyndard, Weymouth, Ms.
 Dickinson E. F., Chicago, Ill.
 Dickinson Erasmus, Sudbury, Ms.
 Dickinson James T., Durham, Ms.
 Dickinson Joel L., Plainville, Ct.
 Dickinson Noadiah S., Foxboro', Ms.
 Dickinson Obed, Salem, Or.
 Dickinson Wm. E., E. Orleans, Ms.
 Diggs Marshall W., E. Recovery, O.
 Dil James H., Chicago, Ill.
 Dilley Alexander B., Bangor, N. Y.
 Dilley Samuel, Warsaw, Ill.
 Diman J. Lewis, Brookline, Ms.
 Dimock Samuel R., Pittsfield, Ms.
 Dinsmore John, Northampton, N. H.
 Dixon Alvan M., Wyalusing, Wis.
 Dixon Jas. J. A. T., Metamora, Ill.
 Dixon Wm. E., Berlin, Ct.
 Dodd Stephen G., E. Randolph, Ms.
 Dodge Benjamin, Brookville, Me.
 Dodge John, Harvard, Ms.
 Dodge John H., Wendell, Ms.
 Dodge John W., Gardiner, Me.
 Dodge William B., Melburn, Ill.
 Doe Franklin B., Appleton, Wis.
 Doe Walter P., Providence, R. I.
 Doggett Thomas, Groveland, Ms.
 Doid James, Milton, N. H.
 Dole George T., Lunenburg', Ms.
 Donaldson John W., Oconto, Wis.
 Doolittle Edgar J., Chester, Ct.
 Doolittle Miles, Darlington, Wis.
 Dorman Ebenezer H., Swanton, Vt.
 Dorman Lester M., Manchester, Ct.
 Dougherty James, Johnson, Vt.
 Douglas James, Rutland, N. Y.
 Douglas Ebenezer, Bridgewater, Ms.
 Douglass John A., Waterford, Me.
 Douglass Nathan, Bangor, Me.
 Dow Ezekiel, Linebrook, Ms.
 Downs Azel, New Village, N. Y.
 Downs Charles A., Lebanon, N. H.
 Downs John V., Greenwood, Ill.
 Downe Edmund, Sherburne, Ms.
 Drake Andrew J., Mt. Pleasant, Io.
 Drake Cyrus B., Royalton, Vt.
 Drake Samuel S., Bath, Me.
 Dresser Amos W., Williamsfield, O.
 Drew S. F., Cabot, Vt.
 Drummond W., Waterloo, Wis.
 Dudley John, New Haven, Ct.
 Dudley John L., Middletown, Ct.
 Dudley Martin, Easton, Ct.
 Duff Archibald, Cowansville, C. E.
- Duncan Abel G., Freetown, Ms.
 Duncan Thomas W., Roxbury, N. H.
 Dunham Isaac, Westport, Ms.
 Dunkerley David, Durham, C. E.
 Dunn Richard C., Toulon, Ill.
 Dunning Andrew, Thompson, Ct.
 Dunning Homer N., Gloversville, N. Y.
 Duren Chas., West Charlestown, Vt.
 Durfee Calvin, Williamstown, Ms.
 Durrant John, Stratford, C. W.
 Dustan George, Peterboro', N. H.
 Dutton Samuel W. S., D.D., New Haven, Ct.
 Dutton Thomas, Ashford, Ct.
 Dwight Edward S., New Haven, Ct.
 Dwight Henry E., Randolph, Ms.
 Dwight John, No. Wrentham, Ms.
 Dwight Theodore M., Putney, Me.
 Dwight Wm. T., D.D., Portland, Me.
 Dwinell Israel E., Salem, Ms.
 Dwinell Solo. A., Reedsburg, Wis.
 Dye Charles B., New Haven, Ct.
 Dye Henry B., Southington, O.
 Dyer David, Albany, N. Y.
 Dyer E. Porter, Hingham, Ms.
 Dyer Spencer O., Becket, Ms.
 Eastman David, Minneapolis, Min.
 Eastman John, Danville, Vt.
 Eastman Lucius R., Needham, Ms.
 Eastman Morgan L., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
 Eaton Cyrus H., Saugatuck, Mich.
 Eaton David L., Lowell, Mich.
 Eaton Jacob, West Meriden, Ct.
 Eaton John, Jr., Chaplain, 27th Reg. Ohio V.
 Eaton Jos. M. R., Henniker, N. H.
 Eaton Joshua, Isle-au Haut, Me.
 Eaton S. W., Lancaster, Wis.
 Ebbes Edward, Paris, C. W.
 Eddy Hiram, West Winsted, Ct.
 Eddy Zachary, D.D., Northampton.
 Edgar John, Falls Village, Ct. [Ms.
 Edgell John Q. A., Andover, Ms.
 Edson S. W., Granville, Ms.
 Edwards Henry L., S. Abington, Ms.
 Edwards Jonathan, Rochester, N. Y.
 Edwards John E., Lancaster, Ms.
 Edwards Thomas, Cincinnati, O.
 Edwards Tryon, D.D., N. London, Ct.
 Edwards Wm., Syracuse, O.
 Eells Cushing, Forest Grove, Or.
 Eells Daniel B., Woodville, O.
 Eggleston Nath. H., Stockbridge, Ms.
 Eldridge Eras. D., Alton, N. H.
 Eldridge Joseph, D.D., Norfolk, Ct.
 Elliot Henry B., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Elliot John, Rumford Point, Me.
 Elliot John E., Barkhamsted, Ct.
 Elliot Joseph, Ottawa City, C. W.
 Elliott Samuel H., New Haven, Ct.
 Ellis Thomas L., Harrison, Me.
 Ellsworth Alfred A., Lubec, Me.
 Elmer Hiram, Clinton, Mich.
 Elwood David M., Woodbridge, Ct.
 Ely Alfred, D.D., Monson, Ms.
 Emerson Alfred, Fitchburg, Ms.
 Emerson Brown, D.D., Salem, Ms.
 Emerson Brown, Westminster, Ms.
 Emerson Charles H., Lee, Ms.
 Emerson C. W., Halifax W., Me.
 Emerson Edward B., Munroe, Ct.
 Emerson John D., Haverhill, N. H.
 Emerson Joseph, Boston, Ms.
 Emerson Joseph, Beloit, Wis.
 Emerson Oliver, Sabula, Io.
 Emerson Ralph, D.D., Beloit, Wis.
 Emerson Rufus W., Monson, Me.
 Emery Joshua, No. Weymouth, Ms.
 Emery Samuel H., Quincy, Ill.
 Emmons Henry V., Penbrooke, Me.
 Entler George R., Riverhead, N. Y.
 Esler William P., St. John, Mich.
 Estabrook Joseph, Ypsilanti, Mich.
 Esty Isaac, Heath, Ms.
 Eustis Wm. T., Jr., New Haven, Ct.
- Ethridge Albert, Dover, Ill.
 Evans Thomas, Youngtown, O.
 Evans Thomas W., Flint, Io.
 Evarts Josiah G., Presque Isle, Me.
 Evarts N. K., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Everdell Robert, Saxville, Wis.
 Everest A. E., Mansonville, N. Y.
 Everett G. T., Harpersfield, N. Y.
 Fairbanks Henry, Hancock, N. H.
 Fairchild Edwin H., Oberlin, O.
 Fairchild James H., Oberlin, O.
 Fairfield Minot W., Oberlin, O.
 Fargo George W., South Solon, Me.
 Farnham Lucien, Newark, Ill.
 Farrell Asa, Haverhill, Ms.
 Fay Levi L., Lower Lawrence, O.
 Fay Prescott, Lancaster, N. H.
 Fay Solomon P., Fall River, Ms.
 Feich Charles P., Naperville, Ill.
 Fellows Franklin E., Kennebunk, Me.
 Fellows S. H., Central Village, Ct.
 Feik Joseph B., L.L.D., Salem, Ms.
 Fenn Stephen Cornwall, Ct.
 Fenn William H., Manchester, N. H.
 Fenwick Kenneth M., Kingston, C. W.
 Ferguson George R., North East Center, N. Y.
 Ferris Clark E., Hinesburg, Vt.
 Fessenden Thos. K., Ellington, Ct.
 Field David, D.D., Stockbridge, Ms.
 Field George W., Boston, Ms.
 Field Pindar, Hamilton, N. Y.
 Field Thos P., D.D., New London, Ct.
 Field Lebbeus B., Cedar Falls, Io.
 Field Winthrop, So. Newmarket, N. H.
 Finney Charles G., Oberlin, O. [H.
 Finney G. W., Oakland, Cal.
 Fisher Caleb E., Lawrence, Ms.
 Fisher Geo. E., Mason Village, N. H.
 Fisher George P., New Haven, Ct.
 Fisk Eli C., Havana, Ill.
 Fisk Franklin W., Chilargo, Ill.
 Fisk Frederick, Newton, Ms.
 Fiske Albert W., Fitchville, N. H.
 Fiske A. S., St. Paul, Min.
 Fiske Daniel T., Newburyport, Ms.
 Fiske John B., Dexter, Me.
 Fiske John O., Bath, Me.
 Fiske Jonas, West Newfield, Me.
 Fiske Samuel, Madison, Ct.
 Fiske Warren C., Canton Center, Ct.
 Fitch Albert, Orono, N. Y.
 Fitch Eleazer T., D.D., New Haven.
 Fitts James H., Boxboro', Ms. [Ct.
 Fitz Daniel, Ipswich, Ms.
 Fleming Archibald, Burlington, Vt.
 Fletcher Adin H., Wayland, Ms.
 Fletcher James, North Dauvers, Ms.
 Fobes Ephraim, Patten, Me.
 Fobes William A., Kittery, Me.
 Follett Walter, Temple, N. H.
 Folsom Geo. D. F., Fairhaven, Ct.
 Foote Calvin, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Foote Hiram, Waukesha, Union Grove, Wis.
 Foote Horatio, Quincy, Ill.
 Foote Lucius, Paris, Wis.
 Forbes Samuel B., Bloomfield, Ct.
 Forbush John, Mercer, Me.
 Ford George, East Fairbush, Ms.
 Ford James T., Stowe, Vt.
 Fosdick Andrew J., Scarborough, Me.
 Foster Aaron, East Charlestown, Ms.
 Foster Amos, Acworth, N. H.
 Foster Andrew B., Westminster, Vt.
 Foster Benj. F., Dummerston, Vt.
 Foster David, West Newbury, Ms.
 Foster Eden B., D.D., W. Springfield.
 Foster Lemuel, Orono, Ill. [Ms.
 Foster Russell, Chicopee, Ms.
 Foster Wm. C., North Becket, Ms.
 Fowler Stacy, No. Yarmouth, Me.
 Fowler Wm. C., Durham Center, Ct.
 Fox Almond K., Monticello, Min.
 Fox Almon K., Sugar Grove, Kan.
 Fox J. W., Ridgeway, Kan.
 Francis D. B., Berlin, Ct.

Francis Jas. H., Wading River, N.Y.
 Francis L., Colchester, Vt.
 Francis O. C., Elyria, N. Y.
 Fraser John, Derby, Vt.
 Fraser James M., Parkman, O.
 Freeland S. F., Peacedale, R. I.
 Freeman A. N., Hartford, Ct.
 Freeman Geo. E., Manchester, Ms.
 Freeman Hiram, Grand Rapids, Wis.
 Freeman John R., Andover, Ct.
 Freeman Joseph, Hanover, Ms.
 French Alvan D., Eddyville, Io.
 French Edward B., Chatham, Ms.
 French J. Clement, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 French Lyndon S., Franklin, Vt.
 French Ozro, Knoxville, Io.
 Frisbie A. L., Ansonia, Ct.
 Frost Daniel D., W. Stockbridge, Ms.
 Frowen Abraham.
 Fry George V., Marietta, O.
 Fuller Francis L., Crystal Lake, Ill.
 Fuller Joseph, Vershire, Vt.
 Fuller J. S., Eureka, Kan.
 Fuller J. W., Conestaw, Pa.
 Fuller Robert W., Stowe, Ms.
 Furber Dan'l L., Newton Center, Ms.
 Gage Wm. L., Portsmouth, N. H.
 Gale Edmund, Uxtonville, O.
 Gale Nahum, D. D., Lee, Ms.
 Gale Thomas A., Riceville, Pa.
 Gale Wakefield, Rockport, Ms.
 Gallup James A., Essex, Ms.
 Galpin Charles, Excelsior, Minn.
 Gauntlett Allen, Lynnfield, Ms.
 Gannett George, Boston, Ms.
 Gardner Austin, W. Granville, Ms.
 Gardner Robert D., Ellsworth, Ct.
 Garland David, Bethel, Me.
 Garman J. H., Lebanon Center, Me.
 Garrette Edmund Y., Millbury, Ms.
 Gates Charles H., Washington, Io.
 Gates Hiram N., Nottingham, Io.
 Gates M. A., Timmuth, Vt.
 Gay Ebenezer, Ridgewater, Ms.
 Gay Joshua S., Chichester, N. H.
 Gaylord Reuben, Omaha, Neb. T.
 Gaylord Wm. L., Greenville, N. H.
 Gear Heman, Lyndeville, O. Ct.
 Gile Archibald, Colebrook Center.
 Gerould Moses, Canaan, N. H.
 Gerould Samuel L., Stoddard, N. H.
 Gibbs John, Bell Port, N. Y.
 Gibbs Samuel T., James Port, N. Y.
 Giddings Edward J., Eaton, N. Y.
 Giddings Solomon P., Rutland, Vt.
 Gilbert Edwin L., Wallingford, Ct.
 Gilbert J. B., Lucas Grove, Io.
 Gilbert L. C., Princeton, Minn.
 Gilbert William H., Granby, Ct.
 Gillett Timothy P., Branford, Ct.
 Gilman Edward W., Bangor, Me.
 Glison Hugh, Peru, Ms.
 Glead John, Waterville, Me.
 Gildon K. D., Westmoreland, N. H.
 Gildon N. D., Mendon, Mich.
 Glines Jeremiah, Granby, Vt.
 Goddard Chas. G., W. Hartland, Ct.
 Goddard Edw. N., Markesan, Wis.
 Goldsmith Alfred, Groton, Ms.
 Goodale Osee M., Dewitt, Mich.
 Goodenow Smith B., Brown's Cor.
 Goodell C. L., New Britain, Ct. [Me.
 Goodhue Daniel, Greenfield, N. H.
 Goodman Ephraim, Chicago, Ill.
 Goodrich Charles A., Hartford, Ct.
 Goodrich Chauncey, New Haven, Ct.
 Goodrich Lewis, Pembroke, N. H.
 Goodsell Dana, East Haven, Ct.
 Goodwin Daniel, Mason, N. H.
 Goodwin E. P., Columbus, O.
 Goodwin Henry M., Rockford, Ill.
 Goodwin Thos. S., Skowhegan, Me.
 Goodyear George, Temple, N. H.
 Gore Darius, Lamelle, Ill.
 Gould David, Ripley, O.
 Gould David H., Moriah, N. Y.
 Gould Mark, Standish, Me.

Gould Samuel L., Albany, Me.
 Gould William, Pawtucket, R. I.
 Granger Calvin, Middletown, Vt.
 Granger James, Paxton, Ill.
 Grant Joel, Lockport, Ill.
 Grant Lewis, South Africa.
 Grattan Harvey, Greenland, Mich.
 Graves Alpheus, York, Io.
 Graves John L., Boston, Ms.
 Graves Joseph S., Aurora, O.
 Graves Nathaniel D., Beloit, Wis.
 Gray Asahel E., Alden, Vt.
 Gray G. S., Westbrook, Me.
 Gray Joshua S., Chichester, N. H.
 Gray William L., Aurora, Ill.
 Greaves William, Norfolk, N. Y.
 Greeley Edward H., Methuen, Ms.
 Greeley Stephen S. N., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Greene David, Westboro', Ms.
 Greene Henry S., Ballard Vale, Ms.
 Greene John M., Hatfield, Ms.
 Greene Joseph K., (Missionary.)
 Greene William B., Needham, Ms.
 Greene Richard G., Brighton, Ms.
 Greenwood Alfred, Natick, Ms.
 Greenwood John, Bethel, Ct.
 Gridley Frederick, Newington, Ct.
 Gridley John, Souers, Wis.
 Griffin John S., Tusculum Plains, Or.
 Griffin Nath'l H., Williamstown, Ms.
 Griffiths Griffith, Delafield, Wis.
 Griggs Leverett, Bristol, Ct.
 Grinnell Josiah B., Grinnell, Io.
 Griswold John F., Washington, N. H.
 Griswold Samuel.
 Grosvenor Chas. P., Canterbury, Ct.
 Grosvenor Lemuel, Pomfret, Me.
 Grosvenor Mason, Hudson, O.
 Grosvenor Moses G., Clarendon, Vt.
 Grout Alden, South Africa.
 Grout Samuel N., Big Rock, Io.
 Grover Nath'l, South Haven, Mich.
 Guchau George, Ridgeville, O.
 Guernsey Jesse, Dubuque, Io.
 Gulliver John P., Norwich, Ct.
 Gurney John H., New Brainree, Ms.
 Hackett Simon, Temple, Me.
 Hadley James B., Campton, N. H.
 Haight Sylvanus S., Norwalk, Ct.
 Hale Benjamin E., Beloit, Wis.
 Hale Eusebius, Wellsville, N. Y.
 Hale John G., Poultney, Vt.
 Hall Edwin, Jr., New Hartford, Ct.
 Hall E. Edwin, Guilford, Ct.
 Hall George, Central Village, Ct.
 Hall Gordon, Northampton, Ms.
 Hall Heman B., Jefferson, O.
 Hall James, Brookfield, Wis.
 Hall Jeffries, Chesterfield, N. H.
 Hall Job, Orwell, Vt.
 Hall Ogden, Monson, Ms.
 Hall Richard, Point Douglass, Minn.
 Hall Robert V., Newport, Vt.
 Hall Samuel H., Brownington, Vt.
 Hall Sherman, Sauk Rapids, Minn.
 Hall Thomas A., Otis, Ms.
 Hallock E. J., Castleton, Vt.
 Hallock Luther C., Wading River.
 Hallock Wm. A., Gilead, Ct. [N. Y.
 Hamilton D. D., Lockport, N. Y.
 Hamilton Hiram, Winona, Minn.
 Hamilton J. A., Keene, N. H.
 Hamlin Homer, Grinnell, Io.
 Hammond Charles, Groton, Ms.
 Hammond Henry L., Chicago, Ill.
 Hammond Wm. B., Morrisville, N. Y.
 Hancock Charles, Como, Ill.
 Hancock Clark, Como, Ill.
 Hanks Sredman W., Lowell, Ms.
 Hard J. H., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Harding Henry F., Machias, Me.
 Harding John W., Longmeadow, Ms.
 Harding Sewall, Boston, Ms.
 Harding Willard M., Chelsea, Ms.
 Harlow William, Wrentham, Ms.
 Harper Almer, Le Clair, Io.

Harries Thomas, Success, N. Y.
 Harrington Eli W., No. Beverly, Ms.
 Harrington Moody, W. Springfield, Ms.
 Harris Leonard W., No. Brighton.
 Harris Samuel, d. d., Bangor, Me.
 Harris Samuel, Simcoe, C. W.
 Harrison C. S., Sauk Center, Minn.
 Harrison George I., Milton, Ct.
 Harrison Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Harrison Samuel, Pittsfield, Ms.
 Hart Burdett, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hart Edwin J., Reed's Ferry, Merri-
 Hart J. A., Genoa, Wis. [Mac, N. H.
 Hart John C., Ravenna, O.
 Hartwell John, Leverett, Ill.
 Harvey Chas. A., Vermilionville, Ill.
 Harvey Wheelock N., Milford, Ct.
 Haskell Ezra, Canton, Ms.
 Haskell John, Rynham, Ms.
 Haskell Thomas N., East Boston, Ms.
 Hassel Rich'd., Wyoming Valley, Wis.
 Hatch Reuben, Richfield, O.
 Hatch Roger C., Warwick, Ms.
 Hathaway G. W., Grinnell, Io.
 Haven John, Charlton, Ms.
 Haven Joseph, d. d., Chicago, Ill.
 Havens D. William, East Haven, Ct.
 Haviland B. F., Cannon City, Minn.
 Hawes Edward, Waterville, Me.
 Hawes Joel, d. d., Hartford, Ct.
 Hawes Josiah T., Bridgton, Me.
 Hawks Roswell, South Hadley, Ms.
 Hawley James A., Ripon, Wis.
 Hawley Zerah K., Macomb, Ill.
 Hay Robert, Woodbridge, C. W.
 Hay William, Scotland, C. W.
 Hayden Wm., Cold Springs, C. W.
 Hays Gordon, Brighton, Io.
 Hays H. H., Bentonport, Io.
 Hayes Jos. M., Trempealeau, Wis.
 Hayes Stephen H., Weymouth, Me.
 Hayward Sylvanus, Candor, N. H.
 Hayward Wm. H., Candor, N. Y.
 Hazeltine Henry M., Sherman, N. Y.
 Hazen Austin, Norwich, Ct.
 Hazen Henry A., W. Randolph, Vt.
 Hazen James J., Lord's Bridge, Ct.
 Hazen Reuben S., Westminster, Ct.
 Hazen Timo. A., Broad Brook, Ct.
 Headley Phineas C., Plymouth, Ms.
 Healey Joseph W., Walpole, Ms.
 Hebard Frederick, Harwichport, Ms.
 Helmer C. D., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Helms Stephen D., Lima, Io.
 Hemenway Daniel, Suffield, Ct.
 Hemenway Samuel, Salem, Io.
 Henry William D., Jamestown, N. Y.
 Herbert Chas. D., Newburyport, Ms.
 Herriek George F., (Missionary.)
 Herriek Horace, Wolcott, Vt.
 Herriek James, Madura, India.
 Herriek Stephen L., Grinnell, Io.
 Herriek William D., Redding, Ct.
 Hess Riley J., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Heu de Bourck Wm., Dyersville, Io.
 Hickock Henry P., Burlington, Vt.
 Hicock Dorner L., No. Bloomfield, O.
 Hidden Ephraim N., Candia, N. H.
 Higgins Simeon C., Turner, Me.
 Higley Hervey O., Castleton, Vt.
 Hill Charles J., Nashua, N. H.
 Hill Ellsworth J., Freedom, Me.
 Hill George E., Sheffield, Ms.
 Hill Jos. B. W., Stewartstown, N. H.
 Hill J. J., Grinnell, Io.
 Hill Timothy, Rosemead, Ill.
 Hill Truman C., Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Hillard Elias B., Kensington, Ct.
 Hills James, Hollis, N. H.
 Hine Orio D., Lebanon, Ct.
 Hine Sylvester, Seymour, Ct.
 Hinman H. H., Mendi, Africa.
 Hinsdale Charles J., Blandford, Ms.
 Hitchcock Allen B., Moline, Ill.
 Hitchcock Calvin, d. d., Wrentham, Ms.

- Hitchcock Edward, d. d., Amherst, Ma.
 Hitchcock George B., Lewis, Io.
 Hitchcock Henry C., N. Amherst, O.
 Hitchcock Milan H., Jaffra, Ceylon.
 Hitchen Geo., Hubbardston, Mich.
 Hixon Asa, West Medway, Ma.
 Hoadley L. Ives, N. Craftsbury, Vt.
 Hobart James, Berlin, Vt.
 Hobart L. Smith, Hudson, Mich.
 Hodges James, Durand, Ill.
 Hodgman Edward R., Westford, Ms.
 Holbrook John C., Dubuque, Io.
 Holman David, Douglas, Ma.
 Holman Morris, Kenneshunk, Me.
 Holmes Francis, Marblehead, Ma.
 Holmes Franklin, New York city.
 Holmes Israel, Maple Grove, Wis.
 Holmes James, Auburn, N. H.
 Holmes John M., Jersey City, N. J.
 Holmes Oils, Elliot, Me.
 Holmes Sylvester, New Bedford, Ma.
 Holmes Theodore J., Richmond, Vt.
 Holmes Thomas W., New Hope, Ill.
 Holmes William, Du Quoin, Ill.
 Hood Jacob, Nottingham, N. H.
 Hood J. Augustine, Pittsfield, N. H.
 Holyoke William E., Polo, Ill.
 Hocker E. Cornelius, Newburyport, Ma.
 Hooker Edward W., d. d., Fairhaven, Ma.
 Hooker Henry B., d. d., Boston, Ma.
 Hooker Horace, Hartford, Ct.
 Hooper Joseph, Owen Sound, C. W.
 Hoover Charles, Patchogue, N. Y.
 Hopewood J. D., Coventry, N. Y.
 Hopkins Mark, d. d., Williamstown, Ma.
 Hopkinson B. B., Middle Haddam, Ct.
 Hopley Samuel, Wellfleet, Ma.
 Hoppin James M., New Haven, Ct.
 Horton Francis, Berrington, R. I.
 Hosford Benjamin F., Haverhill, Ms.
 Hosford Isaac, Fairlee, Vt.
 Hosford Oramel, Olivet, Mich.
 Hosmer Samuel D., Ensign, Me.
 Hough J. W., Williston, Vt.
 Hough Lent S., Middlebury, Ct.
 Houghton J. Danbar, Belleville, N. Y.
 Houghton William A., Berlin, Ms.
 House A. V., Hawleyville, Io.
 Houston Albert B., Mt. Desert, Me.
 Houston Hiram, Sandy Point, Me.
 Hovender Robert, Garrettsville, O.
 Hovey George L., Deerfield, Ms.
 Howard Hiram L., Ashfield, Ms.
 Howard Jabez T., Holland, Vt.
 Howard Martin S., S. Dartmouth, Ms.
 Howard Rowell B., Farmington, Me.
 Howe Elbridge G., Waukegan, Ill.
 Howe Samuel, North Madison, Ct.
 Howell James, Liverpool, N. S.
 Howland Harrison O., Chester, N. H.
 Howland William W., Conway, Ms.
 Hoyt James S., Port Haron, Mich.
 Hoyt Otto L., New Haven, Ct.
 Hubbard Anson, Maiden, Ma.
 Hubbard Chauncey H., Bennington, Vt.
 Hubbard George B., Aurora, Ill.
 Hubbard H. N., Friendship, N. Y.
 Hubbard Thomas S., Bethel, Vt.
 Hubbell Henry L., Amherst, Ms.
 Hubbell Stephen, N. Stonington, Ct.
 Hudson Chas., Rutland, Vt.
 Hugson Simon S., Rushville, N. Y.
 Hubert C. B., New Haven, Vt.
 Hull Joseph D., Hartford, Ct.
 Humphrey C. C., Austin, Min.
 Humphrey Jno. P., Winchester, N. H.
 Humphrey Luther, Windham, O.
 Humphrey Simon J., Beloit, Wis.
 Hunt Daniel, Pomfret, Ct.
 Hunt Nathan S., Frank, Ct.
 Hunt Samuel, Franklin, Ma.
 Hunt Ward J., Ellington, N. Y.
 Hunter Robert, Columbus City, Io.
 Huntington Elijah B., Stamford, Ct.
 Huntington Enoch S., Danbury, Ct.
 Hurd Philo R., Romeo, Mich.
 Harbut E. B., Fontenelle, Neb. T.
 Harbut Joseph, New London, Ct.
 Harbut Joseph, Fort Atkinson, Io.
 Harbut Thad. B., Hammond, Wis.
 Hutchins C. J., Racine, Wis.
 Hutchins Hen., Prairie du Sac, Wis.
 Hutchinson John C., Richmond, Ms.
 Hyde Asariah, Pawlet, Vt.
 Hyde Charles, Ellington, Ct.
 Hyde Charles M., Goshen, Ct.
 Hyde James T., Middlebury, Vt.
 Hyde Lavins, Vernon, Ct.
 Hyde Nath'l A., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Hyde Silas S., Canandaigua, Mich.
 Hyde William A., Mianus, Ct.
 Iams Fred. M., Tomah, Wis.
 Ide Alexis W., Stafford Springs, Ct.
 Ide Jacob, d. d., West Medway, Ms.
 Ide Jacob, Jr., Mansfield, Ms.
 Ilsey Horatio, Mechanic Falls, Me.
 Ingalls Alfred, Smithville, N. Y.
 Ireland William, South Africa.
 Isham Asa, Roxbury, Ct.
 Iverson John, Warren Centre, Pa.
 Ives Alfred E., Castine, Me.
 Jackson Sam. C., d. d., Ansonia, Ms.
 Jackson Wm. C., Danvers, N. S.
 Jagger Edwin L., Clinton, Ill.
 James Horace, Worcester, Ms.
 Jameson E. O., East Concord, N. H.
 Jameson James, Albany, Wis.
 James Francis A., Watouwp, Wis.
 Jaquith Andrew, Langdon, N. H.
 Jeffers Chester D., Chester, Vt.
 Jeffers Forrest, So. Boston, Ms.
 Jenkins Jenkin, Butterworth, Val. Min.
 Jenkins Jonathan L., Lowell, Ms.
 Jenkins J. L., Rochester, N. Y.
 Jenkins D. R., Granville, O.
 Jenks Geo. M., Pompey Cen., N. Y.
 Jenks William, d. d., Boston, Ms.
 Jennings Isaac, Bennington, Vt.
 Jennings Wm. J., Black Rock, Ct.
 Jennison Edwin, Winchester, N. H.
 Jessup Henry G., Norwich, Ct.
 Jessup Lewis, Worcester, Ma.
 Jewett George B., Salem, Ms.
 Jewett John E. B., Pepperell, Ms.
 Jewett Leonard, Hollis, N. H.
 Jewett Merrick A., d. d., Terre Haute, Ind.
 Jewett Spafford D., Middlefield, Ct.
 Jewett Wm. R., Plymouth, N. H.
 Jocelyn Simeon S., Williamsburg, N. Y.
 Johnson Amos H., Middletown, Ma.
 Johnson Edwin, Bangor, Me.
 Johnson George S., Rockford, Ill.
 Johnson Hiram E., Painted Post, N. Y.
 Johnson J. A., El Paso, Ill.
 Johnson Jos. B., So. Boston, Ms.
 Johnson Lyman H., Rockton, Ill.
 Johnson Oren, Beaver Dam, Wis.
 Johnson Saml., Chequamegon Forks, N. Y.
 Johnson Stephen, Jewett City, Ct.
 Johnson Thos. H., Bethlehem, N. H.
 Jones Charles, Dowagiac, Mich.
 Jones Darius E., Newton, Io.
 Jones David, Sullivan, Wis.
 Jones Ebenezer, Carmel, O.
 Jones Eben D., Centerville, O.
 Jones Elijah, Minot, Me.
 Jones Eliza C., Southbridge, Ct.
 Jones Francis M., Jacksonville, Wis.
 Jones Harvey, Kelloggsville, O.
 Jones Henry, Bridgeport, Ct.
 Jones Henry W., Hadlyme, Ct.
 Jones Isaac, Derry, N. H.
 Jones John, Sandwich, Ill.
 Jones J. H., Brownstown, O.
 Jones John P., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Jones Joseph H., Decatur, Ind.
 Jones Lemuel, Jefferson, Ill.
 Jones Lucian H., Bedford, Mich.
 Jones M. M., Old Man's Creek, Io.
 Jones Thomas, Galesburg, Mich.
 Jones Thomas V., No. Reading, Ms.
 Jones Thomas W., Ansonia, Mich.
 Jones Warren G., Hartford, Ct.
 Jones Win. L., Eureka City, Cal.
 Jordan Ebenezer S., Cumberland Center, Me.
 Jordan Francis, Springfield, Ms.
 Jordan William V., Andover, Me.
 Judd Jonathan S., Middlebury, Ct.
 Judd Henderson, Lyndon, Ill.
 Judisch Edw., Grandview, Io.
 Judson G. C., Viroqua, Wis.
 Judson Philo, Rocky Hill, Ct.
 Judson S. M., Romeo, Mich.
 Jupp A. J., Drummondville, C. W.
 Kane S. K., Pittsburg, Pa.
 Kedzie Adam S., Chicago, Ill.
 Keeler Seth H., Canis, Me.
 Keep John, Oberlin, O.
 Keep John, Paris, Wis.
 Keep John R., Hartford, Ct.
 Keep Marcus R., No. 11, Ashland, Me.
 Keep Theo. J., Oberlin, O.
 Keith William A., Brookfield, Io.
 Kellogg Elijah, Boston, Ma.
 Kellogg Erasmus M., Nashua, N. H.
 Kellogg E. W., Wayne, Ill.
 Kellogg Martin, Oakland, Cal.
 Kellogg Sylvanus H., Buda, Ill.
 Kelsey Lyander, Columbus, O.
 Kemp Geo. S., New Salem, N. H.
 Kendall Charles, Auburn, Ms.
 Kendall Henry A., Concord, N. H.
 Kendall R. S., Lenox, Ms.
 Kendall Sylvanus C., Webster, Ma.
 Kendrick Daniel, Portland, Me.
 Kennedy Joseph R., Clay, Io.
 Kent Ephraim H., Upton, Vt.
 Kent William, Iowa Falls, Io.
 Kenyon F. L., Burke, Vt.
 Ketchum Orville, Linklaen, N. Y.
 Kidder A., Eau Claire, Wis.
 Kidder Corbin, Spencer, N. Y.
 Kidder John S., Windsor, Mich.
 Kidder John W., Middlebury, Mich.
 Kilburn James, Sandwich, Ill.
 Kimball Caleb, Medway, Ma.
 Kimball David, Hanover, N. H.
 Kimball Edward P., Monticello, Io.
 Kimball Geo. P., Kossuth, Io.
 Kimball James P., Falmouth, Ms.
 Kimball Joseph, Grass Valley, Cal.
 Kimball Moses, Ascutneyville, Vt.
 Kimball Reuben, Conway, N. H.
 King Henry D., Mogolia, Io.
 King Jonathan, Carter, Ma.
 King Ste'n., Ryckman's Corner, C. W.
 Kingman Matthew, Charlestown, Ms.
 Kingsbury John D., Winoski, Vt.
 Kingsbury Sam'l., Tamworth, N. H.
 Kingsbury William H., Essex, Vt.
 Kingsley David H., Elk Grove, Ill.
 Kinney Ezra D., Darien Depot, Ct.
 Kinney Martin P., Janesville, Wis.
 Kirbura James, Sandwich, Ill.
 Kirk Edward N., d. d., Boston, Ma.
 Kitchell Harvey D., d. d., Detroit, Mich.
 Kittredge Abbott E., Charlestown, Mass.
 Kittredge Charles B., Monson, Ma.
 Knight Elbridge, Maple Grove, Me.
 Knight Merrick, No. Coventry, Ct.
 Knight Richard S., Hadley Falls, Ms.
 Krouse W. H., N. Greenwich, Ct.
 Knowles David, Crawfordville, Io.
 Kries Ludwick, Colpo's Bay, C. W.
 Kyte Felix, Lumberland, N. Y.
 Kuhns E., Columbia, O.
 Labaree Benj. d. d., Middlebury, Vt.
 Labaree B., Jr., Orono, Me.
 Lacy Edward S., San Francisco, Cal.
 La Dow Samuel P., Rockford, Io.
 La Due Thomas S., Waukegan, Ill.
 Lamb Edward E., Hootstown, N. H.
 Lamb Henry J. W., Springfield, Ms.
 Lancashire Henry, Westport, N. Y.
 Lancaster Daniel, New York.

- Lane Daniel, Rockville, To.
 Lane James P., East Weymouth, Ms.
 Lane John W., Whately, Ms.
 Lane Lamon B., Lisbon, Ill.
 Langsapp Henry, Davenport, Io.
 Langworthy Isaac P., Chelsea, Ms.
 Landfear Rodolphus, Hartford, Ct.
 Landphorp Orpheus T., Exeter, N. H.
 Larned Wm. A., New Haven, Ct.
 Lasell Nathaniel, Amesbury, Ms.
 Latrop H. T., Palmyra, Wis.
 Laughlin A. D., Orion, Wis.
 Laurie Thomas, West Roxbury, Ms.
 Lawnsbury H. A., Wilton, Me.
 Lawrence Amos E., Lancaster, Ms.
 Lawrence Edward A., d.b., East Windsor, Ct.
 Lawrence John, Salem, N. H.
 Lawrence Rob't F., Claremont, N. H.
 Lawson Francis, Ringwood, Ill.
 Leach Cephas A., Payson, Ill.
 Leach Giles, Wells, Me.
 Learned Robert C., Plymouth, Ct.
 Leavitt Harvey F., Vergennes, Vt.
 Leavitt Jona., d.b., Providence, R. I.
 Leavitt Joshua, d.b., New York.
 Le Boquet John, Newington, N. H.
 Lee C. G., New Haven, Ct.
 Lee Hiram, Cincinnati, N. Y.
 Lee Jonathan, Fallsburg, Ct.
 Lee Samuel, New Ipswich, N. H.
 Lees Sam'l P., Hanover, N. H.
 Leets Thos. A., Northampton, Ms.
 Leffingwell Lyman, Ontario, N. H.
 Leffingwell Marvin, Wakefield, N. H.
 Leonard Aaron L., Danville, Io.
 Leonard Edwin, Rochester, Ms.
 Leonard Stephen C., Andover, Ms.
 Leonard William, Abington, Ms.
 Levere George W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Lewis David, Ridgeway, Wis.
 Lewis K. N., Alto, Wis.
 Lewis John N., Lodi, Wis.
 Lewis Walter, Alfred, Me.
 Liegett Jos. D., Leavenworth, Kan.
 Lightbody Thomas, Castile, N. Y.
 Lillie Adam, d.b., Toronto, C. W.
 Lincoln Allen, Lynn, Ms.
 Lincoln Isaac N., Williamstown, Ms.
 Linsley Charles E., Southport, Ct.
 Linsley Amos, North Haven, Ct.
 Linsley Joel H., d.b., Greenwich, Ct.
 Little Charles, Hartford, Ct.
 Little Chas S. C., Madura, HINDOSTAN.
 Little Elbridge G., North Middleboro', Ms.
 Littlefield Ozias, Rock Creek, Io.
 Livermore Aaron R., Lebanon, Ct.
 Livingston W. W., (Missionary).
 Lloyd J., Palmyra, O.
 Lobdell Francis, Warren, Cr.
 Lockwood Clark, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Lockwood Lewis C., Saugerties, N. Y.
 Lombard Otis, Indian Orchard, Ms.
 Long Walter R., Mystic Bridge, Ct.
 Longley Moses M., Washington, Ms.
 Loomis Aretas G., Bethlehem, Ct.
 Loomis Elihu, Littleton, Ms.
 Loomis Henry, Jr., Andover, Ms.
 Loomis Jacob N., N. Crafesbury, Vt.
 Loomis Theron, Raymond, Wis.
 Loomis Wilbur F., Shelburne, Ms.
 Loper Stephen A., Westbrook, Ct.
 Lord Charles Buckland, Ms.
 Lord Charles E.
 Lord Nathan, d.b., Hanover, N. H.
 Lord Thomas N., Auburn, Me.
 Lord William H., Montpelier, Vt.
 Loring Amasa, Sweden, Me.
 Loring Asa T., Manchester, Io.
 Loring Henry S., Monmouth, Me.
 Loring Joseph, Pownal, Me.
 Loring Levi, Magog, C. E.
 Lothrop A. C., Westfield, Wis.
 Louthrop Charles D., Norton, Ms.
 Loughead James, Morris, Ill.
 Love William De L., Milwaukee, Wis.
- Lowing Henry D., Napoli, N. Y.
 Luce Leonard, Westford, Ms.
 Ludlow Henry G., Oswego, N. Y.
 Lum Samuel Y., Ravenna, O.
 Lyman Addison, Sheffield, Ill.
 Lyman Chester S., New Haven, Ct.
 Lyman Ephraim, Washington, Ct.
 Lyman George, Sutton, Ms.
 Lyman Giles, Marlboro', N. H.
 Lyman Horace, Forest Grove, Or.
 Lyman Huntington, Johnstown, Wis.
 Lyman Solomon, Easthampton, Ms.
 Lyman Timothy, Plainfield, Ill.
 Lyon A. B., Vermillion, O.
 Mack Josiah A., Udina, Ill.
 Magill Sengrove W., Waterbury, Ct.
 Magoun George F., Lyons, Io.
 Mahan Asa, Adrian, Mich.
 Maltby Erastus, Taunton, Ms.
 Mandell Wm. A., Lunenburg, Ms.
 Mann Asa, Dorchester, Ms.
 Manning Abel, East Concord, N. H.
 Manning Jacob M., Boston, Ms.
 Mansson Albert, Central City, Io.
 Marble William M., Oshkosh, Wis.
 March Daniel, Woburn, Ms.
 Marden A. L., Piermont, N. H.
 Markham Reuben F., Newark, Ill.
 Marling Francis H., Toronto, C. W.
 Marsh Abraham, Tolland, Ct.
 Marsh Dwight W., Mosul, TURKEY.
 Marsh Edwards, Canton, Ill.
 Marsh Fred., Winchester Cen., Ct.
 Marsh Hiram, Neshah, Wis.
 Marsh John, d.b., New York city.
 Marsh John T., Hartland, Wis.
 Marsh Levi G., Brewer, Me.
 Marsh Sidney H., Forest Grove, Washington Co., Or.
 Marsh Samuel, Underhill, Vt.
 Marsh Spencer, Burlington, Vt.
 Marshall Chas. H., Jacksonville, Ill.
 Marshall Lyman, Greenfield, N. H.
 Martin Benjamin N., New York.
 Martin Charles F., Peru, Ill.
 Martin Solon, Corinth, Vt.
 Marvin Abijah P., Winchendon, Ms.
 Marvin Charles S., New Road, N. Y.
 Marvin Elihu P., Medford, Ms.
 Marvin Sylvanus P., Torrington, Ct.
 Mason Javan K., Haverhill, Me.
 Mason Stephen, Marshall, Mich.
 Mather Joseph, Fontenelle, Io.
 Mather William L., Geneva, Wis.
 Mathews Caleb W., Sun Prairie, Wis.
 Mathews Luther P., Garavillo, Io.
 Mathews James T., Kenosha, Wis.
 Matson Lewis E., Racine, Wis.
 Matteson Israel, Sandwich, Ill.
 Maynard Joshua L., E. Douglas, Ms.
 Maynard Uriel, Castleton, Vt.
 Mayne N., Beeton, Wis.
 Mayo Warren, Ludlow, Ms.
 McCall Salmon, Saybrook, Ct.
 McCallum Daniel, Warwick, C. W.
 McCan William, Tonica, Ill.
 McChesney James, Danby, Ill.
 McClennan Dan'l., Bethlehem, N. H.
 McClure Alex. W., d.b., New York.
 McCollum Wm. A., Waubesauee, Kan.
 McCollum James T., Bradford, Ms.
 McCoy James, Indianapolis, Ind.
 McCully Charles G., Miltown, Me.
 McCully J., St. Stephens, N. B.
 McCune Robert, N. Fairfield, O.
 McDonald Alexander, Stanstead, S. C. W.
 McEwen Rob't, d.b., Enfield, Ms.
 McEwen Samuel A., Boner Branch, Wis.
 McFarland H. H., Morris, Ct.
 McFarland James, Boonville, Ind.
 McGee Jonathan, Nashua, N. H.
 McGill Anthony, Ryckman's Cor-
 ners, C. W.
- McGinley Wm. A., Shrewsbury, Ms.
 McGregor Dougald, Maundla, C. W.
 McGregor Robert, Lisowet, C. W.
 McKay James A., Grandville, Mich.
 McKen Silas, Bradford, Vt.
 McKenzie Alexander, Augusta, Me.
 McKillan John, Martintown, C. W.
 McKinnon Neal, Kincardine, C. W.
 McKinstry John A., Harwinton, Ct.
 McLain J. M., Denmark, O.
 McLaughlin D. D. T., Sharon, Ct.
 McLean Alex., Jr., Fairfield, Ct.
 McLean Charles B., Collinsville, Ct.
 McLean James, Thomaston, Me.
 McLean John, Osprey, C. W.
 McLean J. K., Fairhaven, Ct.
 McLeod Hugh, Brentwood, N. H.
 McLeod Norman, Prescott, Wis.
 McLeod Anson, Topfield, Ms.
 McMonagle Jno. E., E. Machias, Me.
 McNeal James, Barlow, O.
 McVicar Peter, Topeka, Kan.
 Mead Darius, New Haven, Ct.
 Mead Hiram, South Hadley, Ms.
 Mead Mark, Greenwich, Ct.
 Means Geo. J., Perry Center, N. Y.
 Means James, Auburndale, Ms.
 Means James H., Dorchester, Ms.
 Means John O., Roxbury, Ms.
 Mellen William, SOUTH AFRICA.
 Melish John H., Kingston, N. H.
 Melvin C. J., Columbus, Wis.
 Merrick Jas. L., South Amherst, Ms.
 Merrill Horatio, Salisbury, N. H.
 Merrill James H., Andover, Ms.
 Merrill Josiah, Wiscasset, Me.
 Merrill Josiah G., Brownfield, Me.
 Merrill O. W., Waterloo, Io.
 Merrill Samuel H., Portland, Me.
 Merrill Truman A., Richmond, Me.
 Merrill Wm. A., Deer Island, Wis.
 Merriam Wm. E., Green Bay, Wis.
 Merritt Wm. C., Rosemond, Ill.
 Merston Jas. R., Marion City, Io.
 Merwin Samuel J. M., South Had-
 ley Falls, Ms.
 Messenger Benoni Y., Ravenna, O.
 Metcalf David, Worcester, Ms.
 Middleton James, Elora, C. W.
 Miles Edward C., Stratham, N. H.
 Miles George H., Cassopolis, Mich.
 Miles James B., Charlestown, Ms.
 Miles Miao N., Port Byron, Ill.
 Miller Alpha, Grassy Hill, Lyme, Ct.
 Miller Daniel R., Lisbon, Ill.
 Miller George A., Burlington, Ct.
 Miller Jacob G., Branford, Ct.
 Miller John K., Suffield, Ct.
 Miller Norman, Princeton, Wis.
 Miller Robert D., Peru, Vt.
 Miller Rodney A., Worcester, Ms.
 Miller Simeon, Holyoke, Ms.
 Miller William, Saundersville, Ms.
 Mills Chas. L., N. Bridgewater, Ms.
 Millikan Elias F., Crete, Ill.
 Milliken Charles E., Littleton, N. H.
 Mills Cyrus T., Ware, Ms.
 Mills Henry, Granby, Ms.
 Miner Edward G., Whitewater, Wis.
 Miner Henry A., Menasha, Wis.
 Miner Nathaniel, Salem, Ct.
 Miner Ovid, Hoytleton, Ill.
 Miner Samuel R., Monroe, Wis.
 Mitchell Amos R., Farmington, Io.
 Mitchell David M., So. Natick, Ms.
 Mitchell Thos. G., Madison Bridge, Me.
 Miner John J., Beaver Dam, Wis.
 Monroe James, Oberlin, O.
 Monroe T. E., Mt. Vernon, O.
 Monteith John, Jr., Jackson, Mich.
 Monteith W. J., Geneseo, Wis.
 Montague Enos J., Summit, Wis.
 Montague Melzar, Allen's Grove, Wis.
 Montague Philetus, Pierrepont, N. Y.
 Moody Eli, Montague, Ms.

- Moser George, Oakland, Cal.
 Moody Howard, Canterbury, N. H.
 Moore Carl, Beverly, O.
 Moore Erasmus P., Newton, Ma.
 Moore Henry, Madison, O.
 Moore Henry D., Portland, Me.
 Moore Humphrey, D.D., Milford.
 Moore Jas. D., Clinton, Ct. [N.H.]
 Moore John, Lynn, Ms.
 Moore Martin, Boston, Ms.
 Moore William H., Newtown, Ct.
 Morrough John H., Hamilton, Ma.
 Morehouse Chas. W., Evansville, Wis.
 Morgan Charles, East Key, Wis.
 Morgan Henry H., Wabashaw, Min.
 Morgan John, Oberlin, O.
 Morgan L. S., Roseville, Ill.
 Morgan Stillman, Bristol, Vt.
 Morridge Charles, Hyaniss, Ms.
 Morley Sardis B., Williamstown, Ms.
 Morong Thomas, Globe Village, Ma.
 Morrill Stephen S., Maiden, Ill.
 Morris B. F., Cincinnati, O.
 Morris Edward, Monroe, Wis.
 Morris Myron N., W. Hartford, Ct.
 Morrison Nathan J., Olivet, Mich.
 Morse Alfred, Abington, Ill.
 Morse Chas. F., Northern ARIZONA.
 Morse David S., Osego, Mich.
 Morse G. C., Emporia, Kan.
 Morse Henry C., Union City, Mich.
 Morris Richard, Allen's Grove, Wis.
 Morse Josiah, Northumb'land, N.H.
 Morse J., Guildhall, Vt.
 Morton Alpha, Acton, Ms.
 Moses J. C., Fowlerville, N. Y.
 Munger Theodore T., Milton, Ma.
 Munroe Chas. W., E. Cambridge, Ms.
 Munroe Nathan, Bradford, Ms.
 Munsell Joseph H., Harwich, Ms.
 Munson Frederick, E. Windsor, Ct.
 Murdock David, Jr., New Milford, Ct.
 Murdock James, Sandgate, Vt.
 Murray Elijah D., Avon, Ct.
 Murray Chauncey, New Haven, Ct.
 Murray Jas. O., Cambridgeport, Ms.
 Mussey Chas. F., Middlebury, Vt.
 Myers P. C., Brady, Mich.
 Myrick Osborne, Provincetown, Ma.
 Nail James, Flat Rock, Mich.
 Nash John A., New York.
 Nason Elias, Exeter, N. H.
 Nelson John, D.D., Leicester, Ms.
 Nevil Edwin H., Edgartown, Ms.
 Newcomb Geo. B., Bloomfield, Ct.
 Newcomb Luther, Farmer's Valley, Pa.
 Newell Wellington, East Orrington.
 Newman Charles, Torrington, Ct.
 Newton Ezra, High Forest, Min.
 Newton Benj. B., St. Albans, Vt.
 Newton John H., Mid. Haddam, Ct.
 Newton J. H., Cleveland, O.
 Newton Joel W., Washington, D. C.
 Nichols Ammi, Brantree, Vt.
 Nichols Charles, Hingham, N. Y.
 Nichols Chas. F., Princeton, Me.
 Nichols Danforth B., Lansing, Mich.
 Nichols John C., Lyme, Ct.
 Nichols Starr H., Mansfield, O.
 Nichols Washington A., Chicago, Ill.
 Noble Edward W., Truro, Ms.
 Norcross Flavius V., Union, Me.
 Norcross S. Gerard, S. Bridport, Me.
 North Simon, D., Clinton, N. Y.
 Northrop Bonnet F., Jewett City, Ct.
 Northrop Birdsey G., Saxonville, Ms.
 Northrop J. H., Milville, N. J.
 Northrup Gilbert S., Geneva, Kan.
 Northrup H. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Norton John F., Athol, Ma.
 Norton R., St. Catharine, C. W.
 Norton Smith, Churchville, N. Y.
 Norton Thomas S., Dover, Ms.
 Norton William W., Otto, N. Y.
 Norwood Francis, Phippsburg, Me.
 Nott Samuel, Wareham, Ma.
 Noyes Dan'l J., D.D., Hanover, N. H.
 Noyes Daniel T., Spring Green, Wis.
 Noyes Gordon W., Fair Haven, Ct.
 Noyes James, Hingham, Ct.
 Nutting J. K., Bradford, Io.
 Nutting Rufus, Lodi, Mich.
 Ober Benjamin, Wardboro', Vt.
 Ogden David L., New Haven, Ct.
 Olds A. D., Jefferson, O.
 Olmstead Franklin W., Bridport, Vt.
 Oilphant David, Andover, Ms.
 Ordway Jairus, Nelson, N. H.
 Ordway Samuel, Lawn Ridge, Ill.
 Orcutt John, Hartford, Ct.
 Orr John, Alfred, Me.
 Osborn Richard, Jr., Colerain, Ms.
 Osborne Wm. H., Parkville, Mich.
 Osgood Sam'l D.D., Springfield, Ms.
 Osunkherine P.P., Christian Island, O.
 Otis Israel T., Rye, N. H. [C. W.]
 Otis Orin F., Chepachet, R. I.
 Overheiser Geo. C., W. Bloomfield.
 Overton A. A., Ayco, Wis. [N. Y.]
 Oriatt George A., Somers, Ct.
 Owen L., Londonderry, Vt.
 Owens Evan, Dodgeville, Wis.
 Oxnard Frederick, Moline, Ill.
 Packard Abel K., Anoka, Min.
 Packard Alpheus S., Brunswick, Me.
 Packard Charles, Biddeford, Me.
 Packard Charles, Limerick, Me.
 Packard David T., Somerville, Ms.
 Packard Wm. A., Hanover, N. H.
 Page Alvah C., Elgin, Ill.
 Page Benj. S. J., North Haven, Ct.
 Page Jesse, Atkinson, N. H.
 Page Robert, Farmington, O.
 Page Caleb F., Tolland, Ms.
 Paine Albert, North Adams, Ms.
 Paine Fred., Ripley, O.
 Paine John C., Gardner, Ms.
 Paine Rodney, Hampden, Kan.
 Paine Sewall, Montgomery Cen., Ct.
 Paine Wm. P., D.D., Holden, Ms.
 Palmer Charles R., Salem, Me.
 Palmer Edw. S., Freeport, Me.
 Palmer Edwin B., Newcastle, Me.
 Palmer Elliot, Newark, N. J.
 Palmer George W., Hinchley, O.
 Palmer James M., Rochester, N. H.
 Palmer Ray, D.D., Albany, N. Y.
 Park Calvin E., West Boxford, Ms.
 Park Edwards A., D.D., Andover, Ms.
 Park Harrison G., Walpole, N. H.
 Parker A. J., Danville, C. E.
 Parker Charles C., Waterbury, Vt.
 Parker Clement C., So. Sanford, Me.
 Parker Edwin P., Hartford, Ct.
 Parker Henry E., Concord, N. H.
 Parker Henry W., New Bedford, Ms.
 Parker Horace, Ashland, Ms.
 Parker Leonard S., Derry, N. H.
 Parker Lucius, Chicago, Ill.
 Parker Lucius H., Galesburg, Ill.
 Parker Oscar F., New York city.
 Parker Roswell, No. Adams, Mich.
 Parker R. D., Wyandott, Kan.
 Parker Wm. W., E. Cambridge, Ms.
 Parker Wooster, Belfast, Me.
 Parkinson Royal, Sandwich, N. H.
 Parmelee A., Mansville, N. Y.
 Parmelee David L., Morris, Ct.
 Parmelee Edway, Toledo, O. [Wis.]
 Parmelee Horace M., Oak Grove, Me.
 Parmelee Simon, Underhill, Vt.
 Parmelee Moses F., Chap. 3d Vt. V.
 Parry John, Gomer, O.
 Parry Porter P., Pocatonia, Ill.
 Parsons Benjamin, Windsor, Ct.
 Parsons Benjamin B., Lacon, Ill.
 Parsons Benjamin F., Dover, N. H.
 Parsons Benj. M., Sivas, TURKEY.
 Parsons Ebenezer G., Derry, N. H.
 Parsons Henry M., Springfield, Ms.
 Parsons Isaac, East Haddam, Ct.
 Parsons John, Limington, Me.
 Parsons John U., Bristol, Me.
 Parsons Wm. L., Mattapoisett, Ms.
 Partridge G. C., Batavia, Ill.
 Partridge Samuel H., York, Me.
 Patch Zeuben, Concord, Ill.
 Patchin John, Lodi, Mich.
 Patrick Henry J., West Newton, Ms.
 Patrick Jos. H., " "
 Patrick William, Boscawon, N. H.
 Patten Abel, Billerica, Ma.
 Patten Moses, Townsend, Ms.
 Patten William A., York, Me.
 Pattengill J. S., Walton, N. Y.
 Pattonson Walton, Lawrence, Mich.
 Pattison J. T., Stanstead, C. E.
 Patton William, D.D., New York.
 Patton William W., Chicago, Ill.
 Payne Joseph H., Liberty, Wis.
 Peabody Albert R., E. Longmeadow.
 Peabody Chas., Biddeford, Me. [Ms.]
 Peabody Josiah, Erzmong, PENNSA.
 Pearl Cyril, Waterville, U. E.
 Pearson James B., Winsted, Ct.
 Pearson Ruel M., Polo, Ill.
 Peart Joseph, Albany, Kan.
 Pease Aaron G., Norwich, Vt.
 Pease Calvin, D.D., Burlington, Vt.
 Pease Giles, M.D., Boston, Ms.
 Peck David, Barre, Ms.
 Peck Henry E., Oberlin, O.
 Peck Whitman, Greenwich, Ct.
 Peckham Joseph, Kingsport, Me.
 Peckham Sam'l H., N. Ashburnham.
 Peet Steph'D., Fox Lake, Wis. [Ms.]
 Peffers Aaron B., Westport, Ct.
 Pelree Charles H., Millbury, Ms.
 Pelouet Francis N., Oakham, Ms.
 Penfield Homer, Quincy, Iowa.
 Penfield Samuel, McLean, Ill.
 Penfield T. B., Jamaica, W. I.
 Pennell Lewis, W. Stockbridge Cen-
 tr., Ms.
 Penroy And'w L., Dallas city, Ill.
 Perham John, Roston, Ill.
 Perkins Ariel E. P., Ware, Ms.
 Perkins Francis B., Montague, Ms.
 Perkins Frederick B., " "
 Perkins Frederick T., Galesburg, Ill.
 Perkins Geo. G., Lakeview, Me.
 Perkins H. K. W., Medford, Ms.
 Perkins J. W., Chester, Wis.
 Perkins Jonas, Weymouth, Ms.
 Perkins Sidney K. B., Glover, Vt.
 Perrin Lavalette, New Britain, Ct.
 Perry David C., Barlow, O.
 Perry David, Brookfield, Ma.
 Perry George W., Dundee, Ill.
 Perry Isaac S., Bellows Falls, Vt.
 Perry John A., Guilford Village, Me.
 Perry John B., Swanton, Vt.
 Perry Ralph, Agawam, Ms.
 Perry Talmon C., Windsor, Ms.
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 Pettengill Julius S., Walton, N. Y.
 Pettibone Ira, Winchester Center,
 Ct. [TURKEY.]
 Pettibone Ira F., Constantinople.
 Pettibone P. C., Burlington, Wis.
 Pettigill John H., Saxonville, Ms.
 Pettitte John, Bucyrus, O.
 Phelps Austin, D.D., Andover, Ms.
 Phelps Eliakim, D.D., Kingston, R. I.
 Phelps S. Wallace, Lee Center, Ill.
 Phelps Winthrop H., Monterey, Ca.
 Phillips Jas. M., Williamsburg, Ms.
 Phillips Abbeu H., Sharon, Ms.
 Phipps William, Faxon, Ms.
 Pickett Aaron, Sandisfield, Ms.
 Pierce Asa C., Northford, Ct.
 Pierce John D., Ypsilanti, Mich.
 Pierce John W., E. W. Harbor, Me.
 Pierce Nath'l H., Buck Tooth, N. Y.
 Pierce William S., Elmwood, Ill.
 Pierson Arthur T., Binghamton, N.Y.
 Pierson S. W., Canfield, O. [N. Y.]
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 Pike John, Rowley, Ma.
 Pinkerton David, Waupun, Wis.

- Piper Caleb W., Bakersfield, Vt.
 Pixley Stephen C., South Africa.
 Platt Dennis, South Norwalk, Ct.
 Platt Ebenezer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Platt Henry D., Chesterfield, Ill.
 Platt Merit S., Hamilton, N. Y.
 Platt William, Utica, Mich.
 Pilgrimage Salem M., Wells River, Vt.
 Plumb Albert H., Chelsea, Ma.
 Plumb Elijah W., N. Potsdam, N. Y.
 Plumer Alex. R., Burlington, Me.
 Pomeroy Jeremiah, Cheltenham, Ms.
 Pomeroy Lemuel, Wethersfield, Ill.
 Pomeroy Rufus, Orie, Ms.
 Pond Charles B., Turin, N. Y.
 Pond Enoch, d. d., Bangor, Me.
 Pond J. E., Neenah, Wis.
 Pond Wm. C., Downsville, Cal.
 Poor Daniel J., Romeo, Mich.
 Porter Charles S., So. Boston, Ms.
 Porter James, Toronto, C. W.
 Porter Jeremiah, Chicago, Ill.
 Porter J. S., Lyonsville, Ill.
 Porter Noah, d. d., Farmington, Ct.
 Porter Noah, Jr., d. d., New Haven.
 Porter Samuel, Bradford, Pa. [Ct.
 Porter Samuel F., Malta, Ill.
 Porter Wm., Granville, Ill.
 Porter Wm., Beloit, Wis.
 Post Truman M., d. d., St. Louis, Mo.
 Potter Daniel F., Topsham, Me.
 Potter Edw'd S., Dorchester Vill.
 Potter J., Buck Tooth, N. Y. [Ms.
 Potter J. D., Centennial Village, Ct.
 Potter W., Freedom, O.
 Potwin Lemuel S., Bridgewater, Ct.
 Potwin Thos. S., Franklin, N. Y.
 Powell A. V. H., Canaan Four Corners, N. Y.
 Powell E. P., Adrian, Mich.
 Powell Rees, Rastour, O.
 Powers Dennis, So. Abington, Ms.
 Powers Henry, Mettineague, Ms.
 Powis Henry D., Quebec, C. E.
 Pratt Almon B., Geesee, Mich.
 Pratt Edward, New York, [Ct.
 Pratt Edward H., Woodstock, East.
 Pratt Francis G., Middleboro', Ma.
 Pratt Henry, Dudley, Ms.
 Pratt Horace, Dighton, Ms.
 Pratt Miner G., Andover, Ms.
 Pratt Parsons S., Dorset, Vt.
 Pratt Rufus, West Madrid, N. Y.
 Pratt Silliman, Middleboro', Ms.
 Pratt T. C., Hamstead, N. H.
 Prentice Charles T., Easton, Ct.
 Prentice John H., Penfield, O.
 Price Ebenezer, Boston, Ma.
 Price Newell A., South Orange, Ms.
 Prudden George P., Watertown, Ct.
 Pryce James M., New London, O.
 Puller Thomas, Hamilton, C. W.
 Putnam Austin, Whitteville, Ct.
 Putnam George A., Yarmouth, Me.
 Putnam Israel W., d. d., Middleboro', Ms.
 Putnam John M., Yarmouth, Me.
 Putnam John N., Hanover, N. H.
 Putnam Rufus A., Pembroke, N. H.
 Putnam Simon, Afton, Min.
 Quitot Alonzo H., Jamaica Plain, Ms.
 Radcliffe Leonard L., De Soto, Wis.
 Rand Asa, Ashburnham, Ms.
 Ramsdell H. S.
 Rankin Adam L., Salem, Ill.
 Rankin Andrew, Danbury, N. H.
 Rankin Arthur T., Salem, Ill.
 Rankin J. Eames, St. Albans, Vt.
 Rankin S. G. W., Westchester, Ct.
 Ranslow George W., Milton, Vt.
 Ransom Cyrenus, Port Henry, N. Y.
 Rawson George A., Milham, N. S.
 Ray Benjamin P., Hartford, Vt.
 Ray Charles B., New York city.
 Ray John W., Goffstown, N. H.
 Raymond Alfred C., Orange, Ct.
 Raymond Ari, Bell Ewart, C. W.
 Raymond Steison, Bridgewater, Ms.
 Read Herbert A., Marshall, Mich.
 Redfield Charles, Lewis, N. Y.
 Reed Andrew H., Mendon, Ms.
 Reed Charles E., Malden, Ms.
 Reed Frederick A., Cohasset, Ms.
 Reed Julius A., Grinnell, Io.
 Reed L. B., Andover Center, O.
 Reid Adam, d. d., Salisbury, Ct.
 Reikie Thos. M., Bowmansville, C. W.
 Relyea Benj. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Reynard J., Monticello, Wis.
 Reynolds Charles O., Hunter, N. Y.
 Reynolds Tercius, Fairfax, Vt.
 Reynolds Wm. T., Kiantone, N. Y.
 Rice Charles B., Saco, Me. [N. Y.
 Rice Chauncey D., Foughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Rice Enos H., James Port, N. Y.
 Rice E. W., La Crosse, Wis.
 Rice George G., Hiawatha, Kan.
 Rice Thomas O., Charleston, S. C.
 Rich Alonzo B., Beverly, Ms.
 Richards Austin, d. d., Nashua, N. H.
 Richards George, Litchfield, Ct.
 Richards J. L., Coal Valley, Ill.
 Richards J. De F., Wethersfield, Vt.
 Richards Sam'l T., Spencerport, N. Y.
 Richards W. M., Berlin, Wis.
 Richardson A. M., Cleveland East, O.
 Richardson Elias H., Dover, N. H.
 Richardson Gilbert B., Douglas, Ms.
 Richardson G. B., No. Edgecomb, Me.
 Richardson Henry, Giload, Me.
 Richardson Henry J., Lincoln, Ms.
 Richardson James P., Gray, Me.
 Richardson M. L., Woolwich, Ms.
 Richardson Merrill, Worcester, Ms.
 Richardson W. L., Gaines, N. Y.
 Richmond Thomas T., Taunton, Ms.
 Riddel Samuel H., Tamworth, N. H.
 Ritchie George, Yarmouth, N. S.
 Roaf John, Toronto, C. W.
 Robbins Alden B., Muscatine, Io.
 Robbins Loren, Kewaunee, Ill.
 Robbins Silas W., East Haddam, Ct.
 Roberts Jacob, East Medway, Ms.
 Roberts James A., Berkley, Ms.
 Roberts James G., Hillsboro', Ill.
 Roberts Thomas E., Oskaloosa, Io.
 Robie Edward, Greenland, N. H.
 Robie Thomas S., Waldoboro', Me.
 Robinson C. E., Woodbury, Ct.
 Robinson Edward W., Bethany, Ct.
 Robinson H. P., Grasshopper Falls, N. Y.
 Robinson Henry, Guilford, Ct. [Kan.
 Robinson Rob't, Dresden, C. W.
 Robinson Reuben T., Winchester, Ms.
 Robson W. W., Lexington, Mich.
 Rockwell Samuel, New Britain, Ct.
 Rockwood Gilbert.
 Rockwood Lubin B., Boston, Ms.
 Rockwood Oris, Cambridgeport, Ms.
 Rockwood Samuel L., North Weymouth, Ms.
 Rodman Daniel S., New Haven, Ct.
 Rogers Geo. W., New Vineyard, Me.
 Rogers Isaac, Farmington, Me.
 Rogers L., Walworth, Wis.
 Rogers Stephen, Wolcott, Ct.
 Root David, South Africa.
 Root Heman, Hartland, Vt.
 Root Thomas H., Goshen, Ms.
 Root Augustine, Petersham, Ms.
 Root David, Chester, Ct.
 Root E. W., Springfield, O.
 Root James P., Walton, N. Y.
 Root Marvin, Byron, Ill.
 Ropes Wm. L., Wrentham, Ms.
 Ross A. H., Terryville, Ct.
 Ross John A., New Gloucester, Me.
 Rounce Joseph S., Northfield, Min.
 Rouse Lucius C., Grinnell, Io.
 Rouse Thomas H., Jamestown, N. Y.
 Rowe Aaron, Colona, Mich.
 Rowe Elihu T., Meriden, N. H.
 Roy Joseph E., Chicago, Ill.
 Royce Andrew, Burlington, Vt.
 Rudd Robert, Oswego, Ill.
 Ruddock Chas A. N., Pitcher, N. Y.
 Ruddock Edward N., E. Pharsalia, N. Y.
 Rannels Moses T., Oxford, N. H.
 Russell Ezekiel, d. d., E. Randolph, Ma. [Ct.
 Russell Henry A., East Hampton, Russell, d. d., Pittsford, Me.
 Russell William, Scitilo, O.
 Russell William, Sherman, Ct.
 Russell William P., Memphis, Mich.
 Rustad Henry F., Sudbury, Vt.
 Sabin Joel G., Le Raysville, Pa.
 Sabin Lewis, d. d., Templeton, Ma.
 Safford George B., Burlington, Vt.
 Safford John, Brighton, O.
 Salmon Ebenezer P., Allen's Grove, Wis.
 Salter Charles C., Waverly, Ill.
 Salter John W., New London, Ct.
 Salter William, Burlington, Io.
 Samson Amos J., St. Albans, Vt.
 Samuel Griffith, late of Ixonia, Wis.
 Samuel Robert, Wataga, Ill.
 Sanborn Edwin D., St. Louis, Mo.
 Sanders Marshall D., Cerritos, Cal.
 Sanderson Alonzo, Owasco, Mich.
 Sanderson Hen. H., Wellingford, Vt.
 Sanderson Stephen, Sweden, Me.
 Sandford John, Taunton, Ms.
 Sands John D., Keosauqua, Io.
 Sanford Basile, E. Bridgewater, Ma.
 Sanford David, Medway, Ms.
 Sanford Enoch, Raynham, Ms.
 Sanford Wm. H., Worcester, Ms.
 Sargent George W., Raymond, N. H.
 Sargent Roger M., Farmington, N. H.
 Savage George S. F., Chicago, Ill.
 Savage William T., Franklin, N. H.
 Sawin Theoph. B., Brookline, N. H.
 Sawyer Benj., Salisbury, Me.
 Sawyer Daniel, Alstead, N. H.
 Sawyer L. A., Westmoreland, N. Y.
 Sawyer Rufus M., York, Me.
 Saxby James S., Mt. Vernon, Io.
 Saxton Joseph A., New York city.
 Scates Jacob, Plainfield, N. H.
 Scates William, Lyndon, Vt.
 Schlosser George Lockport, Ill.
 Schroeck Frank, Alto, Wis.
 Scofield William C., Ottawa, Ill.
 Scottford John, Battle Creek, Mich.
 Scott Charles, Pittsfield, Vt.
 Scovell Ezra, W. Newark, N. Y.
 Scranton Erasmus, Burlington, Ct.
 Scudder Erastus, Kent, Ct.
 Seabury Edwin, Royalston, Ms.
 Seagrave James C., Bridgewater, Ma.
 Searle Rich. T., New Marlboro', Ms.
 Seaton Charles M., Charlotte, Vt.
 Seaver Norman, Rutland, Vt.
 Secombe Chas., St. Anthony, Min.
 Seeley Raymond H., Haverhill, Ms.
 Sessions Alexander J., Salem, Ms.
 Sessions Jos. W., W. Woodstock, Ct.
 Sessions Samuel, Portland, Mich.
 Sewall Daniel, Dexter, Me.
 Sewall David B., Fryeburg, Me.
 Sewall John S., Wrenham, Ms.
 Sewall Jotham B., Lynd, Ms.
 Sewall Robert, Southport, Wis.
 Sewall Samuel, Burlington, Vt.
 Sewall William, Lunenburg, Vt.
 Seward Edwin D., Lake Mills, Wis.
 Seymour Chas N., Brooklyn, Ct.
 Seymour Henry, Hawley, Ms. [Ct.
 Seymour John A., S. Glensbury, Vt.
 Seymour John L., Charlestown, O.
 Shafer Archibald S., Morgan, O.
 Shanks Philip, Launk Village, C. W.
 Sharpe Andrew, Collins, Me.
 Sharts Derwin W., Madison, N. Y.
 Shattuck C. S., Brete, N. Y.
 Shaw A. M., Waddington, N. Y.
 Shaw Edwin W., Jackson, Mich.
 Shaw Luther, Romeo, Mich.

- Shedd Charles, Wasioja, Min.
 Shedd Wm. G. T., Andover, Ms.
 Sheldon Charles B., Excelsior, Min.
 Sheldon Luther, d.d., Easton, Ms.
 Sheldon Luther H., Westbrook, Ms.
 Shepard George, d.d., Bangor, Me.
 Shepard Thomas, d.d., Bristol, R. I.
 Shepley David, Winslow, Me.
 Sherman Chas. S., Naugatuck, Ct.
 Sherrill E. J., Eaton, C. E.
 Sherrill Franklin G., Fulton, Wis.
 Sherwin John C., La Crosse, Wis.
 Shipperd Fayette, Oberlin, O.
 Shipperd Jacob R., Oberlin, O.
 Shipman, Thos. L., Jewett City, Ct.
 Silsby J., Prairie du Sac, Wis.
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 Skeels John P., Wilbraham, Ms.
 Skinner Alfred L., Bucksport, Me.
 Skinner Thos. N., Forrester, Io.
 Sleeper William T., Patten, Me.
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 Smith Ambrose, Boscawen, N. H.
 Smith Asa B., Southbury, Ct.
 Smith Bezaleel, New Alstead, N. H.
 Smith Buel W., Burlington, Vt.
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 Smith Charles, Hardwick, Vt.
 Smith Charles B., W. Gloucester, Ms.
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 Smith Ebenezer, Barre, Vt.
 Smith Edwin G., Tremont, Ill.
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 Smith Elijah P., Wayne, Io.
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 Smith Horace, Richfield, O.
 Smith Ira H., Robinson, Kan.
 Smith Irem W., Southfield, Ms.
 Smith Jas. A., Unionville, Ct.
 Smith J. Morgan, West Acon, Ct.
 Smith John D., Douglas, Ms.
 Smith Joseph, Lovell, Me.
 Smith Jos. W., Eaton Rapids, Mich.
 Smith Matson M., Bridgeport, Ct.
 Smith M. Henry, Four Corners, O.
 Smith Moses, Plattsville, Ct.
 Smith Ralph, New Canaan, Ct.
 Smith Stephen S., Warren, Ms.
 Smith T. B., Rochester, Vt.
 Smith T. B., St. John, N. B.
 Smith Wm. A., Rockland, Me.
 Smith Wm. C., E. Saginaw, Mich.
 Smith Wm. J., Osage, Io.
 Smith Wm. S., Guilford, Ct.
 Smyth Egbert C., Brunswick, Me.
 Smyth William, Brunswick, Me.
 Snell Thos., d.d., N. Brookfield, Ms.
 Snell W. W., Rushford, Min.
 Snider Solomon, Cape Canso, N. S.
 Snow Aaron, Glastenbury, Ct.
 Snow Roswell R., Rochester, Wis.
 Snowden R. B., Montville, Ct.
 Soule Charles, Gorham, Me.
 Soule George, Hampton, Ct.
 Soule John B. L., Elk Horn, Wis.
 Souther Samuel, Worcester, Ms.
 Southgate Robert, Ipswich, Ms.
 Southworth Alanson, So. Paris, Me.
 Southworth Benjamin, Hanson, Ms.
 Southworth Francis, Holden, Me.
 Southworth Tertius D., Pleasant Prairie, Wis.
 Spalding George, Marine, Min.
 Spalding Sam'l J., Newburyport, Ms.
 Sparhawk Sam'l W., Gaysville, Vt.
 Spaulding Alvah, Cornish, N. H.
 Spaulding Benj. A., Ottumwa, Io.
 Spaulding William S.
 Spear Charles V., Pittsfield, Ms.
 Spear David, Rodman, N. Y.
 Spelman L. P., Rochester, Mich.
 Spencer Frank A., New Hartford, Ct.
 Spooner Charles, Greenville, Mich.
 Spoor Orange H., La Grange, O.
 Spring Sam'l, d.d., E. Hartford, Ct.
 Squier Ebenezer H., Highgate, Vt.
 Staats H. T., Lodi, N. J.
 Stalker H., Inverness, C. E.
 Stanley Moses C.
 Stanton Robert P., Greenville, Ct.
 Starbuck Chas. C., Kingston, W. I.
 Starr Milton B., Corvallis, Or.
 St. Clair Alanson, Muskegon, Mich.
 St. John S. N., Roscobel, N. Y.
 Stearns Benjamin, Lovell, Me.
 Stearns George I., Windham, Ct.
 Stearns Jesse G. D., Billerica, Ms.
 Stearns Josiah H., Epping, N. H.
 Stearns Wm. A., d.d., Amherst, Ms.
 Steele Joseph, Middlebury, Vt.
 Sterling George, Cardigan, N. B.
 Sterry DeWitt C., Lake City, Min.
 Stevens Alfred, Westminster, Vt.
 Stevens Asabel A., Peoria, Ill.
 Stevens Cicero C., Crown Point, N. Y.
 Stevens Henry A., Melrose, Ms.
 Stevens J. D., Waterford, Wis.
 Stevens Joseph D., Rochester, Vt.
 Stevens Wm. R., River Falls, Wis.
 Stevenson John R., Eaton Rapids, Mich.
 Stinson George W., Dalton, N. H.
 Stoddard Judson B., South Wind-
 stord, Ct.
 Stoddard William, Fairplay, Wis.
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 Stone Benj. P., d.d., Concord, N. H.
 Stone Cyrus, Boston, Ms.
 Stone George, North Troy, Vt.
 Stone Harvey M., Middleboro', Ms.
 Stone James P., Greensboro', Vt.
 Stone John F., Montpelier, Vt.
 Stone Levi H., Northfield, Vt.
 Stone Rollin S., East Hampton, Ms.
 Stone Samuel, Falmouth, Me.
 Stone Timothy D. P., Amesbury
 Mills, Ms.
 Storrs Henry G., Scarborough, Me.
 Storrs Henry M., Cincinnati, O.
 Storrs Richard S., d.d., Braintree,
 Ms.
 Storrs Richard S., Jr., d.d., Brook-
 Storrs S. D., Quindaro, Kan.
 Stoutenburgh Luke I., Chester, N. J.
 Stow John W., Walpole, N. H.
 Stowe Calvin E., d.d., Andover, Ms.
 Stowe Theodore, North Evans, N. Y.
 Stowe Timothy, New Bedford, Ms.
 Stowell Abijah, Gill, Ms.
 Stowell Alexander D., Granby, Ms.
 Street Owen, Lowell, Ms.
 Streeter Sereno W., Union City,
 Strieby Michael E., Syracuse, N. Y.
 Strong David A., So. Deerfield, Ms.
 Strong Eliza Ann E., So. Natick, Ms.
 Strong Edward, New Haven, Ct.
 Strong Guy C., Saranac, Mich.
 Strong John C., St. Charles, Min.
 Strong J. H., New Preston, Ct.
 Strong Lyman, Colchester, Ct.
 Strong Stephen C., Gorham, Me.
 Stuart Robert, Green Mountain, Io.
 Sturges Thos. B., Greenfield Hill, Ct.
 Sturtevant Julian M., d.d., Jackson-
 ville, Ill.
 Sturtevant Julian M., Jr., Haver-
 Sturtevant Wm. H., Tisbury, Ms.
 Swain Leonard, d.d., Providence, R. I.
 Swallow Benjamin, Trumbull, Ct.
 Swallow Jos. E., Southampton, Ms.
 Swan Benjamin L., Stratford, Ct.
 Sweetser Seth, d.d., Worcester, Ms.
 Swift Alfred, Enosburg, Vt.
 Sykes Lewis E., Newage, Mich.
 Talcott Harvey, Portland, Ct.
 Tallman Thomas, Scotland, Ct.
 Tappan Benj., d.d., Augusta, Me.
 Tappan Benj., Jr., Norridgewock, Me.
 Tappan Dan'l D. E., Marshfield, Ms.
 Tarbox Increase N. W., Newton, Ms.
 Tarleton Joseph, Plympton, Ms.
 Tarlock John, Prof., Williamstown,
 Tatlock John, So. Adams, Ms.
 Taylor Chauncey, Algona, Ia.
 Taylor Edward, Kalamezoo, Mich.
 Taylor E. D., Claridon, O.
 Taylor Ephraim, Ashville, N. Y.
 Taylor Jeremiah, Middletown, Ct.
 Taylor John L., Andover, Ms.
 Taylor Lathrop, Madison, Wis.
 Taylor O. S., Simsbury, Ct.
 Taylor S. D., Evans Center, N. Y.
 Teale Albert K., Milton, Ms.
 Temple Charles, Vermontville, Mich.
 Temple Josiah H., Framingham, Ms.
 Tenney Asa P., W. Concord, N. H.
 Tenney Charles, Biddleford, Me.
 Tenney Daniel, Lawrence, Ms.
 Tenney Edward P., Burlington, Ms.
 Tenney Erdx. Lyme, N. H.
 Tenney Francis V., Manchester, Ms.
 Tenney Leonard, Telford, Vt.
 Tenney Sewall, Ellsworth, Me.
 Tenney Thomas, Shell Rock, Io.
 Tenney William A., Dalles, Or.
 Terry James P., So. Weymouth, Ms.
 Terry Marshall, Thompson, O.
 Tewksbury George F., Oxford, Me.
 Thacher George, Keokuk, Io.
 Thacher Isaiah C., Gloucester, Ms.
 Thayer D. H., Mt. Carmel, Ct.
 Thayer J. Henry, Salem, Ms.
 Thayer Peter B., Garland, Me.
 Thayer Teacher, d.d., Newport, R. I.
 Thayer William M., Franklin, Ms.
 Thayer Wm. W., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 Thomas John P., Mineral Bridge, O.
 Thomas Ozo A., Clinton Falls, Min.
 Thomas Robert D., New York
 Thomas James A., Cleveland West, O.
 Thomas William, Oakhill, O.
 Thompson Alex'r R., Bridgeport, Ct.
 Thompson Augustus C., d.d., Rox-
 bury, Ms.
 Thompson George, Benzonza, Mich.
 Thompson Geo. W., Stratham, N. H.
 Thompson John C., Plymouth, O.
 Thompson Jos. P., d.d., New York
 Thompson Leander, West Ames-
 bury, Ms.
 Thompson Loring, Kingston, W. I.
 Thompson Oren U., Detroit, Mich.
 Thompson Samuel H., Spring Prai-
 rie, Wis.
 Thompson Wm., d.d., East Windsor
 Thompson William S., Alna, Me.
 Thornton James B., St. John, N. B.
 Thornton J. B., Jr., Scarborough, Me.
 Thrall Samuel R., Summer Hill, Ill.
 Thurston David, d.d., Litchfield
 Corner, Me.
 Thurston Eli, Fall River, Ms.
 Thurston John R., Newburyport, Ms.
 Thurston Richard B., Waltham, Ms.
 Thurston Stephen, Searsport, Me.
 Thwing Edward P., Portland, Me.
 Tiffany Charles C., Derby, Ct.
 Tilden Lucius L., Middlebury, Vt.
 Tilton George J., Putnam, Ct.
 Timlow G. W., N. Lebanon, N. Y.
 Tingley Marshall, Glenwood, Io.
 Tipton T. W., Brownville, N. T.
 Tisdale James, Ottawa, Ill.
 Titcomb Philip, Kennebunkport, Me.
 Titcomb Stephen, Waid, Me.
 Tobey Alvan, Durham, N. H.
 Todd David, Providence, Ill.
 Todd J. D., Buena Vista, Wis.
 Todd John, d.d., Pittsfield, Ms.
 Todd John, Taber, Io.
 Todd John E., Boston, Ms.
 Tolman Richard, Tewksbury, Ms.
 Tolman Samuel H., Wilmington, Ms.
 Tomlinson George, New Preston, Ct.
 Tompkins Wm. B., Bridgewater, N. Y.

- Tompkins W. R., Williamsburg, N. Y.
 Toothaker Horace, N. Boothbay, Me.
 Topf Stephen, Cromwell, Ct.
 Torrey Charles W., Madison, O.
 Torrey Joseph, Jr., Hardwick, Vt.
 Torrey Joseph, d. d., Burlington, Vt.
 Torrey Reuben, Elmwood, R. I.
 Townsend Luther, Fitzwilliam, N. H.
 Tracy Caleb B., Jericho, Vt.
 Tracy Joseph, d. d., Beverly, Ms.
 Train Asa M., Milford, Ct.
 Trask George M., Fitchburg, Ms.
 Treat Selah B., Boston, Ms.
 Tremain Richard, Sandy Creek, N. Y.
 Tuck Jeremy W., Palmer, Ms.
 Tucker Ebenezer, Jay, Ind.
 Tucker Elijah W., Preston, Ct.
 Tucker G. L., Trompeloup, Wis.
 Tucker Joshua T., Holliston, Ms.
 Tucker Mark, d. d., Vernon, Ct.
 Tufts James, Monson, Ms.
 Tufts John B., Wakefield, N. H.
 Tupper Henry M., Waverly, Ill.
 Tupper Martin, Hardwick, Ms.
 Turner Asa, Denmark, Io.
 Turner Edwin B., Morris, Ill.
 Turner Josiah W., Boston, Ms.
 Turner Wm. W., d. d., Hartford, Ct.
 Tutill George M., Pontiac, Mich.
 Tuttle Timothy, Ledyard, Ct.
 Tuttle William G.
 Tuxbury Franklin, Hadley, Ms.
 Twining Kinsley, Hinsdale, Ms.
 Taining William, Beardstown, Ill.
 Twitchell J. E., Dayton, O.
 Twitchell Royal, Anoka, Min.
 Tyler Amory H., So. Freeport, Me.
 Tyler Charles M., Natick, Ms.
 Tyler George P., Brattleboro', Vt.
 Tyler John E., E. Windsor Hill, Ct.
 Tyler Josiah, SOUTH AFRICA.
 Tyler Moses, Owego, N. Y.
 Tyler William, Pawtucket, Ms.
 Tyler William S., d. d., Amherst, Ms.
 Uhler George, Curtisville, Ms.
 Uhlfelder Siegmund, Sherrold's Mound, Io.
 Underhill John W., North Amherst.
 Underwood Almon, Irvington, N. J.
 Underwood Joseph, Barnet, Vt.
 Unsworth Joseph, Georgetown, C. W.
 Upham Nath'l L., Manchester, Vt.
 Upham Thos. C., d. d., Brunswick, Me.
 Upton John R., Monona, Io.
 Utley Samuel, Concord, N. H.
 Vail Hermon L., Litchfield, Ct.
 Vail H. M., Staffordville, Ct.
 Vail Joseph, d. d., Palmer, Ms.
 Vail William F., Wethersfield, Ill.
 Vandyke Sam'l A., Campaign, Ill.
 Van Antwerp John, Dewitt, Io.
 Van Wagner James, Somerset, N. Y.
 Veaning C. B., Brandon, Jamaica, W. I.
 Vermilye Rob't G., d. d., East Wind.
 Vietz Christ'n F., Leavenworth, Kan.
 Vincent James, St. Clair, Mich.
 Vinton John A., South Boston, Ms.
 Vese James G., Amherst, Ms.
 Wadsworth Thomas A., Sheboygan Falls, Wis.
 Waite Hiram H., Antwerp, N. Y.
 Waite Clarence, Rutland, Ms.
 Wakefield William, Harnar, O.
 Walcott Jeremiah W., Ripon, Wis.
 Waldo Levi F., Allegan, Mich.
 Walker Aldace, West Rutland, Vt.
 Walker Avery S., Rockville, Ct.
 Walker Charles, d. d., Pittsford, Vt.
 Walker Edw'd K., chap. Ct. 4th Reg.
 Walker Elkannah, Forest Grove, Or.
 Walker George L., Portland, Me.
 Walker Horace D., E. Abington, Ms.
 Walker James B., Sandusky City, O.
 Walker James B. R., Holyoke, Ms.
 Walker Townsend, Huntington, Ms.
 Wallace Cyrus W., Manchester, N. H.
 Wallace Patterson, Francisco, Ind.
 Walton Jeremiah E., Rockford, Ill.
 Ward Bradish C., Geneseo, Ill.
 Ward James W., Madison, Wis.
 Ware Samuel, Sunderland, Ms.
 Warner Aaron, Amherst, Ms.
 Warner Calvin, Elk Grove, Wis.
 Warner Lyman, East Hartford, Ct.
 Warner Oliver, Northampton, Ms.
 Warner P. F., Stonington, Ct.
 Warner Warren W., Paris, N. Y.
 Warren Daniel, Warner, N. H.
 Warren Israel P., Boston, Ms.
 Warren Waters, Three Oaks, Mich.
 Warren William, Gorham, Me.
 Warriner Francis, Chester, Ms.
 Washburn Asahel C., Berlin, Ct.
 Washburn George F., MADURA.
 Waterbury Talmadge, Port Sanilac, Mich. [N. Y.]
 Waterbury Jared B., d. d., Brooklyn.
 Waterman Jas. H., Pewaukee, Wis.
 Waterman Thos. T., Spencer, Ms.
 Waters Ois B., Stone Church, N. Y.
 Waters Simon, Deer Isle, Me.
 Watson Charles P., London, C. W.
 Webb Edward, MADURA, INDIA.
 Webb Edwin B., Boston, Ms.
 Webb Wilson D., Bristol, Ill.
 Webb Wm. H., Niagara City, N. Y.
 Webber George N., Hartford, Ct.
 Webster John C., Hopkinton, Ms.
 Welch Moses C., Wabunsee, Kan.
 Weller James, Bunker Hill, Ill.
 Wellington Horace, W. Hartford, Vt.
 Wellman Joshua W., Newton, Ms.
 Wells James, Dedham, Me.
 Wells John H., Kingston, R. I.
 Wells Moses H., Hinsdale, N. H.
 Wells Milton, New Lisbon, Wis.
 Wells Noah H., East Granby, Ct.
 Wells Theodore, Sanford, Me.
 West David, Lamont, Mich.
 Westervelt Wm. A., Martinsburg, Io.
 Weston Isaac, Cumberland Cen., Me.
 Weston James, Standish, Me.
 Wetherby Charles, No. Cornwall, Ct.
 Wheaton Levi, North Falmouth, Ms.
 Wheeler Crosby H., TURKEY.
 Wheeler John, d. d., Burlington, Vt.
 Wheeler Joseph, Albion, C. W.
 Wheeler Melancthon G., Grafton, Vt.
 Wheeler Orville G., South Hero, Vt.
 Wheelock Edwin, Cambridge, Vt.
 Wheelock Levi, Easton, Mich.
 Wheelock Rufus A., Deer River, N. Y.
 Wheelwright John B., Bethel, Me.
 Whipple George, New York city.
 Whipple John N., Brunswick, O.
 Whitcomb Wm. C., Lyonsfield Center.
 White Calvin, Amherst, Ms. [Ms.]
 White Isaac C., Nantucket, Ms.
 White Jacob, Orleans, Ms.
 White James C., Providence, R. I.
 White John, North Woodstock, Ct.
 White John W., Morrison, Ill.
 White Lyman, Easton, Ms.
 White Orio W., Strongsville, O.
 White Orlando H., Meriden, Ct.
 White Piny H., Coventry, Vt.
 White Seneca, Amherst, N. H.
 Whiting Lyman, Providence, R. I.
 Whitman Alphonso L., Westerly, R. I.
 Whitman J. S., Rochester, Min.
 Whitmore Alfred A., Lenox, O.
 Whitmore Zolva, Chester, Ms.
 Whitney Elkannah, White Cloud, Kan.
 Whitney John, Robinson, Me.
 Whittmore Wm. H., N. Haven, Ct.
 Whittier Charles, Bensenville, Ms.
 Whittlesley Eliphalet, Brunswick, Me.
 Whittlesley John S., Durant, Io.
 Whittlesley Joseph, Berlin, Ct.
 Whittlesley Martin K., Ottawa, Ill.
 Whittlesley Wm., New Britain, Ct.
 Wickes Henry, Deep River, Ct.
 Wickes John, Brighton, N. Y.
 Wickes Thomas, Marietta, O.
 Wickham Jos. D., Manchester, Vt.
 Wickson Arthur, L. D., Toronto, C. W.
 Wight Daniel, Boylston Center, Ms.
 Wilcox John, Rockford, Ill.
 Wilcox Philo B., Norway, Me.
 Wild Daniel, Brookfield, Vt.
 Wilder Hyman A., SOUTH AFRICA.
 Wilder Moses H., Howell's, N. Y.
 Wilkes Henry, d. d., Montreuil, C. E.
 Wilkinson Reed, Fairfield, Io.
 Willard Andrew J., Upton, Ms.
 Willard Henry, Zumbrota, Min.
 Willard James L., Westville, Ct.
 Willard John, Fairhaven, Ms.
 Willard Sam'l G., Willamantic, Ct.
 Wilcox G. Buckingham, New London, Ct.
 Wilcox Wm. H., Reading, Ms.
 Willet Martinus, Black Rock, Ct.
 Willey Austin, Northfield, Min.
 Willey Ben' G., East Sumner, Me.
 Willey Charles, Barrington, N. H.
 Willey Isaac, Goffstown, N. H.
 Williams E. E., Warsaw, N. Y.
 Williams Francis, Chaplin, Ct.
 Williams F. F., No. Scituate, Ms.
 Williams Geo. W., Beverly, Ms.
 Williams John M., Farmington, Ill.
 Williams J. N., Lake City, Min.
 Williams Nathan W., Providence, R. I.
 Williams Richard, Emmet, Wis.
 Williams Rich'd J., Sault Ste Marie, Mich.
 Williams Robert G., Chaplin Ct. V.
 Williams Stephen S., Orwell, Vt.
 Williams Thomas, Providence, R. I.
 Williams Wolcott B., Charlotte, Mich.
 Williamson R. H., Pond du Lac, Wis.
 Williston J., Oconomowoc, Wis.
 Wionghby Reuben, Little Valley, N. Y.
 Wilson Hiram, St. Catherine, C. W.
 Wilson John G., Swampy, N. H.
 Wilson Levin, Cynthia, Ind.
 Wilson Lewis, Petersburg, Ind.
 Wilson Robert, Sheffield, N. B.
 Wilson Thomas, Stoughton, Ms.
 Winchester Warren W., Clinton, Ms.
 Winch Caleb M., Worcester, Vt.
 Windsor John H., Cedar Rapids, Io.
 Windsor John W., Oregan Grove, Io.
 Windsor William, Mitchell, Io.
 Winslow Horace, Great Barrington, Ms.
 Wiswall Luther, Windham, Me.
 Withington Leonard, d. d., Newburyport, Ms.
 Wolcott John M., So. Briton, Ct.
 Wolcott Samuel, Chicago, Ill.
 Wolcott Wm., Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Wood Charles W., Campello, Ms.
 Wood Enos, Hopkinton, N. Y.
 Wood Francis, Holland, Ms.
 Wood George I., Guilford, Ct.
 Wood Horace, Ossipee Center, N. H.
 Wood John, Brantford, C. W.
 Wood John, Wolf borough, N. H.
 Woodbridge Jona. E., Auburndale, Ms.
 Woodbridge John, d. d., Hadley, Ms.
 Woodbury Samuel, Chiltonville, Ms.
 Woodcock Henry E., Riga, N. Y.
 Woodford Oscar L., West Avon, Ct.
 Woodhull John A., Comae, N. Y.
 Woodhull Richard, Bangor, Me.
 Woodman Henry A., Newburyport, Woodruff L. N., Hudson, Wis. [Ms.]
 Woodruff Richard, Richford, N. Y.
 Woods Leonard, d. d., Brunswick, Me.
 Woodward George H., Toledo, Io.
 Woodward James B., Irving, Io.
 Woodward John H., Westford, V.
 Woodward Chas. L., Amherst, Ms.
 Woodward H. D., E. & W. Bridge-water, Ms.
 Woodworth Wm. W., Springfield, Ms.

Woolsey Theodore D., D.D., New Haven, Ct.	Wright E. M., Bethlehem, Ct.	Yeaton Franklin, New Gloucester, Me.
Worcester Isaac R., Anburndale, Ms.	Wright James L., Haddam, Ct.	Young John K., D.D., Laconia, N.H.
Worcester John H., Burlington, Vt.	Wright John E. M., Rockport, Me.	Young Samuel, Hammond, N. Y.
Worcester Samuel M., D.D., Salem, Ms.	Wright Samuel G., Galva, Ill.	Youngs Christopher, Baiting Hollow, N. Y.
Worrell Benj. F., Prairie City, Ill.	Wright William, Buckland, Ct.	Zellie J. S., Redwood City, Cal.
Wright Ebenezer B., Norwich, Ms.	Wright Wm. S., Glastenbury, Ct.	Zurcher John U., Lafayette, Ind.
	Wyckoff A. D., Ottawa, Ill.	
	Wyckoff James D., Farmington, Ill.	

We occupy this little space to say:

1. That the Canada Minutes reached us too late for inserting the statistics of Churches in this number. The above list of Ministers was one-third in print, when they came to hand, and only such as fell within the last two-thirds could be changed;
2. That we are encouraged with the hope that we shall have the names and address of all our Foreign Missionary Congregational Ministers before our next catalogue is issued;
3. That we cannot assure any minister a change in his Post Office address after December 10. A number have been forwarded, too late, this year;
4. That the STATE MINUTES is THE place where every Congregational Minister ought to see that his name is recorded. It may be of greater value to him than at first appears;
5. That no one can be so painfully affected by the fact, that there must be scores of mistakes in the foregoing list, as the compiler is. Ye who can, help him in correcting them; and censure when you shall have once passed through this trial and looked upon its result!

Books of Interest to Congregationalists.

THE WORKS OF FRANCIS BACON, Baron of Verulam, Viscount of St. Albans and Lord High Chancellor of England, collected and edited by James Spedding, M.A., Robert Leslie Ellis, M.A., and Douglas Denon Heath. Vol. II. Boston: Brown & Taggard. 1861. 12mo. pp. 503.

In our last July number we noticed the first volume of this series, which—after five volumes of the more strictly literary works—commenced the philosophical works. The present volume continues the series, and contains the *Parasceve ad historiam naturalem et experimentalem*, and the *De Augmentis Scientiarum*, with valuable prefaces, notes, &c. &c.

As we have before said, we esteem it a good augury for the literary and intellectual condition of the country that so expensive and truly magnificent an edition of such solid works, can find paying circulation here.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND since the Accession of George III., 1760–1860. By Thomas Erskine May, C.B. In two volumes. Vol. I. 12mo. pp. 484. Boston: Crosby & Nichols. 1862.

Intended as a continuation of Hallam's well known work, this is worthy of its aim. Mr. May's style seems to us decidedly more flowing and forcible than that of Mr. Hallam, while he has as much candor and impartiality, and as thorough research. His task is more difficult, as his path lies among topics concerning which the fierceness of

party discussion has hardly yet subsided; but all, we think, will agree that he has done his work satisfactorily, and well.

This volume discusses the influence, prerogatives and revenue of the crown, the House of Lords, the Commons, and the relations of Parliament to the crown, the law and the people; fruitful subjects, and those on which we all desire light—and shall find it here.

Printed by Houghton, upon delicately tinted paper, this is outwardly a very beautiful, as well as inwardly a very fascinating volume.

HISTORICAL LECTURES ON THE LIFE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST, being the Hulsean Lectures for the year 1859, with notes, critical, historical, and explanatory. By C. J. Ellicott, B.D., Prof. of Divinity, King's College, London, late Fellow of St. John's College, London, author of Critical and Grammatical Commentaries on St. Paul's Epistles. Boston: Gould & Lincoln, 1862. 12mo. pp. 382.

Any friend of Christ may read this book with deep interest and profit. We know of none so learned and profound who may not be instructed by its careful perusal. It is alike fitted to the scholar and the common reader. It is believed that the publishers hazard nothing in bringing before the public, even in these disastrous times, a work deserving so well at the hands of all the truly loyal to Him of whom it treats.

THE BOOK OF PSALMS in Hebrew and English, arranged in Parallelism. Andover, Ms.: Warren F. Draper, 1862.

For many a day no volume of 194 pages has greeted our eyes more pleasantly than the one above named. Involuntarily we turn and brush the dust from our too long neglected Hebrew grammar, Bible and lexicon, to recall some of the acquisitions of 1833. The Hebrew part of this book is strictly according to the text of Hahn. The arrangement is that of Rosenmüller. The English text is the common version, except the use of capitals at the commencement of verses. No thorough student of the Bible can well afford to be without a copy of this beautiful Hebrew and English Psalter.

MISSIONARY LIFE IN PERSIA: being glimpses at a quarter of a century of labor among the Nestorian Christians. By Rev Justin Perkins, D.D. With illustrations. Published by the American Tract Society, 28 Cornhill, Boston.

The page opposite the title glows with a speaking likeness of Dr. Perkins, and the subsequent pages are filled with his varied experiences and observations;—together making an attractive and useful book. Mar Yohannan, Bishop of Oroomiah, looks

the very man he was when in this country. The other engravings are well executed. The book, as a whole, is one of the best of its kind, and gives us a succinct, intelligent, and admirable history of that hazardous, tragic, self-denying, but most successful mission of our Board in Persia.

MEMORIAL VOLUME of the first Fifty Years of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Published by the American Tract Society, Boston.

The Rev. Rufus Anderson, D.D., senior Secretary of the Board, has done a good work in preparing this volume for the press. It has great value as a history; its biographies are numerous and interesting; but the order, the thoroughness, the economy and the system, even to minute details, with which the affairs of the Board are conducted, as herein brought to light, make this a book to be read and preserved. And withal it attracts the reader from page to page with an interest and a glow that can scarcely fail to awaken new desires for a larger participation in the work of the world's conversion. We are glad to learn that already the fourth edition is nearly exhausted.

Editors' Table.

One word with our readers concerning the finely finished steel engraving which fronts our first page. We fancy that the first feeling of those whose remembrances of our late beloved associate are freshest as he was during his last ten years, will be one of doubt as to its fidelity as a likeness. But we think those who remember him well as he was in the vigor of his mature manhood, will be greatly pleased by it. We were touched by the feeling which it excited in the heart of such a person, who saw the proof, the other day, lying upon our table, and whose starting tears betrayed the emotion which its accurate reproduction of the dead aroused. It is from an excellent portrait, taken of him before his day of gray hairs.

We have given our subscribers a good number this time—although it has been

prepared with our left hand; fighting the rebels, the mean while, with our right, on the Potomac. The statistics we are rather proud of, considering our accessible materials. The most of the Minutes are much improved, and were prompt in reaching us. Others were very deficient, and otherwise imperfect. Others still, reached us too late, or not at all. Hence, such statistics of our denomination as we are emulous of publishing, and as all wish to see, cannot yet be produced, nor will they be until local and State associations will take the matter seriously in hand, and make *timely* and *accurate* returns. This can be easily done. We will hope it may be done next year.

The time and place of meetings of State bodies will be given in our April number;—deferred, because, first, they could now be given only in part; and, second, be-

cause none of these meetings occur until the last of May, or the first of June.

Persons desiring complete sets of the *Quarterly*, can still be supplied at \$1.25 per vol. bound, or \$1 in numbers.

The following communication—from a venerable and much respected physician of the old school in our denomination—we make room for here; because we wish to lend utterance to all hearty expressions of honest feeling in regard to the interests of our churches, and because some of its suggestions are worthy of general consideration. We append such few words of comment as our space allows, merely to indicate the line of thought which seems to us apposite in response to his words.

I presume you seldom have occasion to insert articles from the pens of lay-men, but I sometimes think it would be useful to ministers to hear a little more of what the people think and say; for mere reverence for clergymen, in these days, does little towards drawing forth a support. It must be a matter of conviction and duty, and the community must be reasoned with.

The writer has passed his three-score years and ten, and has been a constant attendant on a Congregational ministry, for more than sixty years, and a contributor to their support for half a century, and feels a deep interest in preserving our churches, in some good degree, as founded by the Puritans, through all future times. But should changes come over their relative number of members, and proportion of property, in comparison with all other people, for half a century to come, as fast as they have for half a century back, they will be any thing, rather than the prevailing denomination, or "Standing Order."

Now, what are the causes of a change so great and so undesirable? I shall be answered as has been done a hundred times before; loose principles, laxity of morals, light reading, and practical infidelity! And it is all true, but it is not all of the truth that bears upon the subject. The clergy are changed, and, whether for the better or the worse, it is a change that greatly affects the disposition of the people to support them, and their permanence.

Formerly, a young minister when Ordained in a town, considered it for *li.c.* and sought to establish a homestead, and managed a garden or a farm with as much assurance of a life estate in his parish, his buildings, and his farm, as he had of retaining the wife he brought to as-

sist his labors. It was the fortune of the writer in his early youth to witness the ordination, and attend the services, of one who has just now closed a *sixty years'* ministry!

Now the young minister boards out, or hires a tenement, as if ready to start upon the slightest occasion. He hardly becomes one of the people, and they consider his connection transient, and feel the less interest in it, on that account, and as soon as the people become slack in payment, or a better parish offers, the connection is easily, and quietly, dissolved!

Truly, the transient nature of the connection, in some degree, justifies the mode of living; while the mode of living tends greatly to make the connection transient.

Ministerial vacations were unknown, fifty years ago. And the farmer would about as soon have left his farm, the merchant his goods, the doctor his patients, and the miller his water wheels, to take care of themselves, for three or four weeks during the summer, as the minister his parish; and to a large part of the people, it does not appear that the clerical vacation is any more necessary than the others named, or the effect much less disastrous.

No custom could have a more direct tendency to break up parishes, and unsettle ministers, than leaving a people to wander abroad for weeks, while their minister is candidating for a better place, or spending his time on expensive journeys, or his money at watering places! Yet it is believed that parishes, now as of old, would readily extend every reasonable indulgence, for necessary journeys, and rest in sickness, without deduction of salary. It is the *stated* vacation, the total suspension of other pastoral duties besides sermons,—the *absence* without *apparent* necessity, that is doing the greatest harm.

If there had been no increase of inhabitants in New England, and there had been the same proportion of falling off from the "standing order," that there has been, half of the old parishes of 1800, would be now entirely unable to support the ministry, even at former salaries! Does not such a state of things demand immediate attention of both ministers and people?

When the writer came upon the stage, nearly every family had a seat in some Church, and nearly all the country was divided into territorial parishes, and all who were not members of some other denomination, were taxed to support the Congregational ministry, and it is believed that, in 1800, three-fourths of the property was so taxed. Now, it is feared that scarcely one-fourth is available to pay its share for that purpose! If this is doubted, it is hoped it will induce some one to prove a better state of things.

Many impute the change to the laws, which allow people to pay any where or no where; but change of laws was the effect, not the cause,

of the change of principles and habit. Others think a perseverance in the old mode of taxing all members in proportion to their property as taxed to State and town, would have retained a better state of things. It would seem that persons holding such opinions, have but little knowledge of human nature. When the Congregational Societies taxed, and joining another denomination rendered our power to tax void, our practice was fast building up other denominations, at our expense. Now any person has but to express his wish in writing, and he pays nothing, and nowhere, and the law may just as well be so, as otherwise. Any attempt to tax an individual beyond his willingness to pay, brings odium on the Society that makes the tax, and surely drives the unwilling payer out of it, before another taxation. Even if the laws, as formerly, required all to belong to and pay some where, few rich men have such attachments to Orthodox Societies, that they could not readily assume the name of any other denomination who would thankfully accept their *voluntary* gift.

It most unfortunately happens that while the people are less willing to pay money for preaching than formerly, ministers are requiring higher salaries. And where is this to end, but in building up sectarianism, and practical infidelity? An excuse for the demand of higher salaries is found in the increased expense of clerical education. But are the people benefited by this increased expense? Are not the spending two years at some classical school, four at college, and three years at a theological institution, when taken together, rather a disqualification than otherwise, for the pastor of common country parishes? On the contrary, are they not losers by having ministers who have spent nine years in public institutions, away from family influences, and secluded from the laboring classes; thereby creating a separate cast, or order, of men, whom the people are less willing to support than the clergymen of the last century?

But we are told that each parish demands an educated ministry. Yes; but is it this nine years at public institutions which they demand? And if they do demand it, is it not that they wish their minister to stand as high as the neighboring ministers, rather than that such an education is useful to them, or that they are able, or willing, to pay the price?

It is well known that numbers of the most useful preachers, have come almost direct from the farm, the work bench, and the ships' deck, and that many ministers in ours, as in other denominations, have devoted many hours each week, to useful labor and care, to aid their income, and it is a most serious question whether to secure a permanent ministry, some changes in this direction are not absolutely necessary. To support a minister wholly by

money, is very hard in many country parishes.

The idea of offering these thoughts for publication, was excited by the article in your *Quarterly* on the Chicago Institution. And I wish to ask if some change in ministerial education, ideas and expectations, is not about as necessary here as at the West?

ONE OF THE OLD SCHOOL ORTHODOX.

Our friend apparently suggests, *first*, that it would be a good thing for our young ministers so far to return to the old paths, as to "establish a homestead," &c. There are a few objections to this. (1) They almost never have the money needed. (2) They almost always enter the ministry so much in debt for their education, that they cannot soon begin to amass the necessary amount, even if their salaries were large enough to *save* farms out of. (3) The parishes don't help them to a homestead, as they used to do. (4) The parishes not unfrequently are mean enough, if a minister does buy him a home, to claim that he, or his wife, must be "rich," and so to grumble about paying his salary; or to consider such a procedure as a sort of threat, on his part, to stay his life out, whether they want him or not; so they move for his dismissal as a penalty for his impertinence! (5) Parishes have been known, after their minister has bought, or built him a house, to take advantage of the fact that it will be difficult for him to sell it in case of a sudden removal, to impose upon him, by reducing his salary below the living point, feeling sure that he *can't afford* to leave! No wonder the young minister "boards out," when the people thus in no way aid him to become "one of themselves."

So, *secondly*, our friend would have ministers give up their vacations; when, as a physician, he ought to know perfectly well that the immense strain of the *additional work*—of evening meetings, weekly lectures, inquiry meetings, the "great" sermons that the people grumble if they don't get, lyceum and temperance lectures, school committee work, &c., &c., &c.,—*over* what our fathers laid upon their ministers, would very soon kill the ministry of this day, if they did not have a generous yearly vacation.

So, *thirdly*, as to the matter of "high

salaries," it is the simple fact, that, in proportion to the actual cost of the necessities of life, and demands upon the ministerial pocket, the *average* pecuniary income of the ministry of this day is *less than that of the ministry of New England half a century ago*. The writer is a "city minister;" his father was, for more than forty years, a "country minister," on a salary of \$400, or less; yet, with the same economy, the father was peculiarly better off than the son. Nor is this at all exceptional. Our acquaintance is very large with the facts, and we are confident of the truth of our general statement.

As to the last point, we have ourselves tried, again and again, to persuade "feeble" parishes to accept the services of good,

but not great, preachers—of men not, as the phrase is, "thoroughly educated,"—but always in vain. The "feeble" a parish is, the more it thinks it must have a "first-class" man, and the more it turns up its feeble nose at angels unawares who have not had the "nine years" training.

We heartily agree with our friend that this is wrong. We cordially concur in the Chicago idea, that there are a vast many parishes, which would, on the whole, be best served by men who shall take a shorter course. We go in for such an arrangement most warmly and hopefully. But we think the rub will always be in getting the "feeble" parishes to compromise their dignity by employing these men, after they are ready for their work.

Congregational Quarterly Record.

Churches Formed.

- March 17, 1861. At DIAMOND SPRINGS, Cal. 10 members.
- Oct. 23 At STOW, Me. 8 members.
- " 30. At SOUTH MALDEN, Ms., (by union of the Winthrop and Chapel churches).
- Nov. 6. At TOPSFIELD, Me. 18 members.
- " 21. At MONROE, Ill. 7 members.
- " 28. At WEST NEWTON, Allen Co., Ohio. 15 members.
- Dec. 4. At BOSTON, (Chambers Street Chapel). 32 members.

Pastors Dismissed.

- June 1, 1861. Rev. A. P. CHUTE, from the First Ch. in Ware, Ms.
- Sept. 10. Rev. E. WHITTLESEY, from the Central Cong. Ch. in Bath, to become Professor in Bowdoin College.
- " 18. Rev. EDWIN JOHNSON, from the Bowdoin Street Ch., Boston.
- Oct. 1. Rev. J. C. WHITE, from the Ch. in Cleveland, Ohio.
- " 9. Rev. JOHN M. PUTNAM, from the Ch. in Dunbarton, N. H.
- " 10. Rev. C. M. WINCH, from the Ch. in Worcester, Vt.
- " 21. Rev. GEO. E. ALLEN, from the Second Evangelical Cong. Ch. in Cambridgeport, Ms.
- " 30. Rev. N. L. UPHAM, from the Ch. in Manchester, Vt.
- Nov. 2. Rev. A. C. BALDWIN, from the Ch. in Durham, Ct.
- " 26. Rev. CHARLES B. RICE, from the Ch. in Saco, Me.

— — Rev. JOHN MOORE, from the Chestnut St. Ch., Lynn, Ms.

Ministers Ordained, or Installed.

- Sept. 4. Mr. E. O. TADE, at Loda, Ill., as an Evangelist.
- " 4. Mr. J. S. WHITEMAN, at Rochester, Min., as an Evangelist.
- " 5. Rev. EDWARD E. LAMB, over the Ch. in Rootstown, O.
- " 11. Rev. R. C. LEARNED, (late of Berlin, Ct.) over the First Ch. in Plymouth, Ct. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Dudley, of Middletown. Installing Prayer by Rev. Mr. McKinstry, of Harwinton.
- " 17. Mr. WM. S. ADAMSON, over the Ch. in Greene, Chenango Co., N. Y. Sermon by Rev. T. K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y.
- " 18. Rev. N. B. BLANCHARD, over the Ch. in North Bridgewater, Ms. Sermon by Rev. H. B. Hooker, D.D. Installing Prayer by Rev. Jonas Perkins, of Weymouth, Ms.
- " 19. Mr. W. C. CHAMBERLAIN, over the Ch. in Plymouth, Ill. Sermon by Rev. S. H. Emery, of Quincy, Ill.
- " 23. Mr. HARRY HOPKINS, (son of Pres. H.) at Williamstown, Ms., as an Evangelist, to act as Chaplain in the Virginia hospitals.
- " 24. Rev. S. R. DIMOCK, late of Wilton, Ct., over the South Ch. in Pittsfield, Ms.
- Oct. 1. Mr. G. C. WILSON, over the Ch. in Wintertop, Me. Sermon by Prof. Shepard, of Bangor.
- " 2. Mr. WILLIAM M. L. BAREER, over the First Ch., South Danvers, Ms. Sermon by Rev. J. P. Cleveland, D.D., of Lowell.
- " 2. Mr. SAMUEL L. GEROULD, over the Ch. in Stoddard, N. H. Sermon by Rev. Z. S. Bartow, D.D., of Keene. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. A. Bigelow, of Hancock.

8. Mr. SYLVANUS HAYWOOD, over the Ch. in Dunbarton, N. H. Sermon by Prof. Brown, of Dartmouth College. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. L. S. Parker, of Derry, N. H.
9. Mr. LEVI L. PAINE, colleague pastor with Rev. N. Porter, L.D., over the 1st Ch. in Farmington, Ct. Sermon by Rev. Pres. Woolsey, of New Haven. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, Ct.
10. Rev. WM. G. TUTTLE, over the 1st Ch. in Ware, Ms. Sermon by Prof. Seelye, of Amherst College. Installing Prayer by Rev. Martyn Tupper, of Hardwick.
10. Rev. EDEN B. FOSTER, D.D., (late of Lowell,) over the Ch. in West Springfield, Ms. Sermon by Rev. L. Swain, D.D., of Providence. Installing Prayer by Rev. W. C. Foster, of Becket, Ms.
10. Mr. JOSEPH B. CLARK, (son of the late Senior Editor of this *Quarterly*.) over the Ch. in Yarmouth, Ms. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Manning, of Boston. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. Elisha Bacon, of Centerville.
10. Rev. M. W. FAIRFIELD, over the Ch. in Oberlin, O. Sermon by Rev. J. A. Thome. Installing Prayer by Rev. A. M. Richardson.
14. Mr. E. P. STONE, of Berlin, Vt., at Montpelier, as Chaplain of 6th Regiment Vermont Volunteers.
15. Mr. GEO. B. NEWCOMB, over the Ch. in Bloomfield, Ct.
15. Mr. FRANK HOWE JOHNSON, over the Ch. in Hamilton, Ms. Sermon by Prof. Park, of Andover. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. J. H. Means, of Dorchester, Ms.
16. Rev. EDWIN JOHNSON, (late of Bowdoin St. Ch., Boston,) over the Hammond St. Ch. in Bangor, Me. Sermon by Rev. Geo. L. Walker, of Portland. Installing Prayer by Rev. Dr. Pond, of Bangor, Me.
16. Rev. WILLIAM LEONARD, over the Ch. in Dana, Ms. Sermon by Rev. C. Cushing, of North Brookfield, Ms. Installing Prayer by Rev. M. Tupper, of Hardwick, Ms.
16. Mr. DANIEL F. SAVAGE, at Lawrence, Ms., as an Evangelist, to labor in Iowa. Sermon by Prof. Barrows, of Andover. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. D. Tenny, of Lawrence.
16. Mr. RUFUS APTHORP, over the Ch. in Cooper, Mich.
17. Mr. A. H. RUSS, over the Ch. in Boylston, Ms. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. W. P. Paine, D.D., of Holden.
17. Rev. THEODORE J. HOLMES, (late of Richmond, Vt.) over the Ch. in E. Hartford, Ct.
24. Mr. STEPHEN HARRIS, over the Ch. in Windham, Vt. Sermon by Rev. W. G. Wheeler.
25. Mr. GEO. S. BISCOE, at Grafton, Ms., as an Evangelist, to labor in Minnesota. Sermon by Rev. George Gould, of Worcester. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. T. C. Biscoe, of Grafton—father of the candidate.
30. Mr. AUGUSTUS BARRY, over the Ch. in Pelham, N. H. Sermon by Rev. J. G. Davis, of Amherst, N. H.
30. Rev. ARTEMAS DEAN, over the Ch. in Greenfield, Ms. Sermon by Prof. Seelye, installing Prayer by Rev. Mr. Rogan, of Bernardston.
30. Mr. HENRY POWERS, over the Ch. in Mittenague, West Springfield, Ms. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Vernilye, of East Windsor, Ct.
30. Mr. HENRY L. HALL, at Guilford, Ct., as Chaplain of the 10th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers.
- Nov. 7. Mr. C. L. NICHOLS, over the Ch. in Princeton, Me. Sermon by Rev. E. G. Carpenter, of Hamilton. Installing Prayer by Rev. S. H. Keeler, of Calais.
7. Rev. B. F. PARSONS, (late of Dover, N.H.,) over the Pearl Street Ch., Nashua, N. H. Installing Prayer by Rev. A. Richards, D.D., of Nashua.
13. Mr. EDWARD P. HOOKER, over the Mystic Ch. in Medford, Ms. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Manning. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. E. P. Marvin, of Medford.
22. Mr. WALTER S. ALEXANDER, over the Ch. in Pomfret, Ct. Sermon by Prof. Park, of Andover.
27. Rev. EDWIN LEONARD, over the First Ch. in Rochester, Ms. Sermon by Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D., of Braintree. Installing Prayer by Rev. H. M. Dexter, of Boston.
- Dec. 11. Rev. JOHN WHITEHILL, over the Ch. in South Wilbraham, Ms. Sermon by Rev. Prof. Tyler, of Amherst College.
12. Rev. J. C. WHITE, (late of Cleveland, O.) over the Free Evangelical Cong. Ch. in Providence, R. I. Sermon by Rev. G. W. Field, of Boston. Installing Prayer by Rev. L. Swain, D.D., of Providence.
- Rev. CHARLES SMITH, (late of the Shawmut Ch., Boston,) over the Old South Ch. in Andover, Ms. Sermon by Prof. Shedd. Installing Prayer by Rev. J. C. Taylor, of Andover.
- Mr. POWELL, over the Plymouth Ch. Adrian, Mich. Sermon by Rev. A. Mahan, D.D.

Ministers Married.

- April 13. 1861. In Richmond, Me., Rev. TRUMAN A. MERRILL, of North Belfast, to Mrs. SUSAN H. CALL, of Richmond.
- Sept. 10. In Bethel, Me., by Rev. J. B. Wheelwright, Rev. THOMAS L. ELLIS, of Harrison, to Miss MARY A. HAYES, of Oxford.
18. Rev. CHARLES E. REED, of Malden, Ms., to Miss REBECCA PERLEY, daughter of H. N. Page, M.D., of Chelsea, Ms.
25. In Grafton, Ms., Rev. THEODORE J. HOLMES, of East Hartford, Ct., to Miss ELLEN L., daughter of Rev. A. Goldsmith.
25. In Peekskill, N. Y., Rev. SAMUEL SCOVILLE, of Norwich, N. Y., to HATTIE E., daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
- Oct. 3. Rev. CHARLES WHITTIER, of Dennyssville, to Miss HENRIETTA M., daughter of Rev. S. Thurston, of Searsport, Me.
10. In Saugus Center, Ms., Rev. GEORGE A. BECKWITH, of Salem, Ct., to Miss ELIZA C., daughter of Rev. L. Brigham, of Saugus.
23. Rev. HENRY A. STEVENS, of Melrose, Ms., to Miss SARAH N., daughter of Hon. Moses Tenney, of Georgetown, Ms.
23. In Monson, Ms., Rev. E. FRANK HOWE, of So. Canaan, Ct., to FRANCES F. GATES, of Monson.
23. In Georgia, Vt., Rev. CHARLES W. CLARK, of Island Pond, Vt., to Miss LUCRETIA H. COLTON, of Georgia.
31. Rev. ALBERT B. PEARODY, of E. Longmeadow, Ms., to Miss SARAH A. E. PINGRY, of Newburyport.

Ministers Deceased.

- Aug. 29. In Leverett, Ms., Rev. E. G. BRADFORD, aged 60.
- Oct. 5. In Newton, Ms., Rev. S. W. BANNISTER, of West Brookfield, Ms.
- " 5. In Burlington, Ct., Rev. ERASTUS SCRANTON, aged 84.
- " 6. In Ringwood, Ill., Rev. ELIAS WELLS KELLOGG, aged 66 years, 8 months, and 3 days.
- " 7. In Durham, Ct., Rev. EDWARD N. CROSSMAN, aged 35.
- " 7. In Sherbrook, C. E., Rev. JAMES ROBERTSON, aged 85.

- Oct. 14. In Brimfield, Ms., Rev. JASON MORSE, Pastor of the Congregational Church, aged 40.
- " 14. In Hanover, N. H., Rev. CLEMENT LONG, D. D., Prof. of Intellectual Phil. in Dart Coll.
- " 18. In Atkinson, N. H., Rev. WILLIAM PAGE, aged 53.
- " 29. In Madison, O., Rev. WILLIAM T. TORREY, aged 75.
- Nov. 28. Rev. EBENEZER PERKINS, of Royalston, Ms.
- " 29. Rev. JAMES DRUMMOND, of Springfield, Ms., aged 46.

American Congregational Union.

THE Trustees of the American Congregational Union have held meetings, since their last statement in the *Quarterly*, more, however, to deplore what they could not do than to meet the necessities of dependent and well-deserving Churches. Already had they appropriated so much in advance,—provoked thereto to save from extinction important Churches,—that in these uncertain times, it was deemed prudent to keep close in shore, and venture less upon faith and hope. Not a dollar has been appropriated since June 17. Eight thousand dollars would not meet the real wants of hopeful and struggling Churches now in correspondence with the Secretary, besides those to which pledges of aid have long since been made. It is greatly to be feared that not a few of the former will weary with waiting, and disband or become weakened to a point of dependence beyond the power of our Treasury ever to meet. To endanger the life of a devoted Home Missionary, for the want of a few dollars, is a sad and a serious matter. Is it a matter less sad and serious to endanger the life of a devoted Christian Church for the same want of a few dollars? That hazard is, alas! not only frequently run, but the lamentable fact is realized in instances more numerous than is safe to the cause of Christ, or to the best interests of the communities in which these Churches are located. It cannot be that the giving churches of New England understand the importance of these little gifts to aid in thus fortifying these exposed points on our Western frontier; to aid in putting these little bands of true disciples into conditions of progress, permanency and power, as Christian Churches. The little Sanctuary is indispensable to the influence and success of the Church. Little gifts, in aid of its erection, are alike, indispensable. Very few will ever be built without help, very few will fail of complete success with help. Anything less than two thousand dollars a month on an average to our Treasury, draws blood, and endangers the life of existing, and greatly needed and needy Churches. That it may be seen how far short we have fallen of our lowest adequate working resources, the monthly receipts of the first seven months of our year are inserted here. May, \$762.63. June, \$381.60. July, \$951.45. August, \$236.28. September, \$245.36. October, \$460.75. November, \$420.47—\$3,458.60, instead of fourteen thousand dollars. And had the amount been twice fourteen thousand, it could all be invested, without a dollars additional cost, where the interests of our common country and common Christianity demand the outlay. And every day's delay involves losses never to be regained. That Church, that individual that withholds, assumes serious responsibilities.

Since our report in October, our Treasury has paid last bills on a little Church (Welsh) at Georgetown, Io., \$100.00, and on a Church at New Oregon, Io., \$250.00, the gift of the Broadway Church, Norwich, Ct. We are now pledged to eight Churches, which are being erected, to the amount of \$1,700.00, only a small part of which is now in hand. Contributions were never more needed. New Year's gifts of one dollar to one thousand dollars each would be more than thankfully received.

CHELSEA, Ms., DEC. 21, 1861.

ISAAC P. LANGWORTHY.

Cor. Sec. A. C. U.

ERRATUM.—The "Last Prayer of Mary Queen of Scots," (p. 22,) was "set up" from an English magazine, and not until after it was printed did we discover the false grammar in the last line—which, of course, ought to read:—"Ut liberet me."

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With sincere affection.

S. Worcester

